The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1900. NO. 27

LOCAL NOTES.

—Mrs. John M. Miller is visiting her sister and friends in Harrisburg.

—Mrs. A. Brumbaugh and son were guests of Huntingdon friends over Sunday.

—Mrs. M. Brumbaugh and grandson spent a portion of last week with friends in Blair county.

—John G. Gillam and family and Miss Laura Gillam spent Sunday with friends in Logan township.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Mrs. Frank Burley and children, of Altoona, spent a portion of the past week among friends in Mapleton.

—The Trexler stave mill in Smithfield township which was destroyed by fire on the 17th inst. will be rebuilt.

—Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer has fixed Friday, October 19, as the date for the autumn Arbor Day.

—Miss Susan B. Spangler, of Cass township, has been spending the past week with friends and relatives in Mapleton.

—The reunion of the 110th Pennsylvania Veteran association will be held at Bellefonte on the 30th and 31st of October.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—A box of salve is a requisite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—Joseph M. Baker, of Mapleton, and D. H. Walker, of Cass township, attended the sessions of the Allegheny conference of the U. B. church at Greensburg last week.

—Mrs. Ada Wible, of Altoona, recently spent a few days among friends in Mapleton and Union and Cass townships. We were favored with a brief call from her.

—According to notices recently posted the railroad company will pay sixty cents for first class ties during the coming winter. Tie timber is getting scarce in this section.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—Wednesday, October 10th, has been set as the date for the annual inspection of the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad. The inspection party will start on their tour on October 8th.

—The great success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Joseph J. Gillam, of Orrville, Ohio, stopped in Mapleton a few hours this morning to call on friends and former neighbors. He was on his way home from Philadelphia whither he had taken a drove of cattle.

—All records in movement of freight over the middle division were smashed by Saturday's run of 115 trains, hauling 7029 cars, composed of 647 loaded and 3391 empty west bound; 3070 loaded and 21 empty east bound.

—You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. J. G. Gillam will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

—Jacob Bolinger on Monday moved from Orbisonia to one of B. O'Connor's tenant houses east of town. Charles Utts who formerly occupied this property moved to the house on the Eichelberger place south of town.

—Mrs. John Bookhammer, of Tyrone, accomponied by Mrs. Dysart, of the same place, arrived in Mapleton Saturday evening and will spend a couple of weeks among friends and relatives in Mapleton and Union township.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflammations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents.

—A. M. Dell and family spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David in Smithfield. Saturday was the fifty-eighth anniversary of Mrs. David's birth and about forty relatives and friends were present to help her celebrate the event. She was the recipient of many useful and valuable presents.

—Mrs. S. V. Heaton, of Cassville, was in town last Friday on her way home from a tour in the interests of temperance through Franklin county. For five consecutive years the people of Dry Run, Franklin county, have had Mrs. Heaton lecture for them which is conclusive evidence that they appreciate her lectures.

—Leah Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Gladfelter, of Union township, died last Thursday evening at 4.30 o'clock. She was aged 29 days. The remains were interred Friday afternoon at the U. B. cemetery, services conducted by Rev. D. H. Campbell being held at the house. We extend sympathy to the bereaved parents.

—Ruth, daughter of John and Clara Stapleton, died at the home of the parents in Tyrone at 7 o'clock last Sunday morning of spinal meningitis. The remains were brought to Mapleton on sea shore express yesterday morning and from here taken to Trough Creek valley for interment. The child was aged 3 years and 5 months. We extend sympathy to the parents who mourn the loss of this bright little daughter.

—City Engineer Linton, of Altoona, has secured right for water power at Loysburg, 25 miles south of that city, to develop six thousand horse power to be used for lighting and power and to operate a proposed electric railway from Hollidaysburg to Hopewell. A company has been organized which will commence constructing the road at an early period and the light and power it is claimed will be sold in Altoona.

—The Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry association will hold their reunion this year at Saltillo, this county, on the 25th of October. The association consists of companies H, I, K, L and M of the three year service, and A, B, C and D of the six months' service. A special train will be run from Mount Union to Saltillo in the morning, returning in the evening. Tickets will be sold at half-fare rates. R. W. Hudson is president of the association.

—On Friday night Capt. Harry C. Shumaker, of Liverpool, Perry county, was murdered in the cabin of his canal boat. A canal boat going south had stuck on a bar below New Buffalo and Capt. Shumaker, who was going north, was unable to pass and tied up for the night. About ten o'clock Mrs. Shumaker was awakened by a masked man prowling around in the cabin. She screamed, whereupon the intruder fired a shot from a revolver. This aroused Capt. Shumaker who raised in his bunk, when the invader shot him in the head, killing him instantly. George Miller, bowsman on the south-bound boat, was arrested at Harrisburg charged with the crime and was taken to New Bloomfield jail. Mrs. Shumaker identified him as the man who was in the cabin. Miller is familiarly known as "Lammy" Noble and has served time in the Huntingdon reformatory.

—The largest Christian Endeavor State convention ever held in Pennsylvania will meet in Philadelphia on November 20-22. The day sessions will be held in Grace Baptist Temple, Broad and Berks streets, where a large choir of 1500 voices will sing. The great auditorium of the Exposition building will probably be used for the evening mass meeting. The choir of 1500 voices will be the largest religious band of singers ever heard in the Keystone state.

—The conferees of the 33d Senatorial district, composed of Huntingdon and Franklin counties, met Friday in the Democratic State headquarters at Harrisburg. All the conferees were present. The meeting organized by the election of E. S. McMurtrie, of Huntingdon county, as chairman and H. I. Huber, of Franklin county, secretary. No candidates being present from either county in the district, the conference adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

—The 9-year-old son of Cyrus Brumbaugh, of near McConnellsburg, was crushed to death on Monday before his father's eyes, the parent being unable to raise a hand to effect the boy's deliverance. Brumbaugh was driving a team from Hopewell township. In going down a steep hill near Loysburg Gap he lost control of the horses, which dashed down the hill at a frightful rate of speed. The boy, in endeavoring to apply the brake, was jolted from the wagon to the ground in front of the wheels. One of the wheels passed over his head, crushing it so badly that death followed in a few minutes. The father made frantic efforts to stop the horses without success.

—The Democratic executive committee of this county met at Huntingdon last Friday and filled the vacancies on the county ticket by nominating Dr. H. C. Chisolm for legislature and Silas A. Cresswell, of Petersburg, for coroner. Dr. Chisolm has spent a good portion of his life in denouncing Democrats and now these same horrible people are asked to step up to the polls and vote for the doctor to go to the legislature. They will hardly do it. Good Democrats as well as good Republicans prefer to be represented in this great law-making body by some person whose political convictions are not as pliable as those of the doctor. Taylor and Montgomery have the courage of their convictions.

John Chilcote.

As stated in the ITEM last week John Chilcote died at the home of his brother, Reuben Chilcote, in Smith valley, Tuesday evening, September 18th. A friend furnishes us with the following obituary:

Death claims us one by one. This time John Chilcote, of Smith valley, was the victim.

John Chilcote was born along the Aughwick, near Orbisonia, about seventy-eight years ago. The family Bible record that contained his birth along with several of the family was burned up in a school house, so the exact date of his birth is not known. In Mr. Chilcote's early years the reading and studying of the scriptures was the the proper and right thing to do, as you will understand by the family Bible being burned with the school house.

The deceased came to Hare's valley about seventy years ago with his parents, who lived on the farm now owned by J. E. Querry. He lived there until about twenty-two years ago when he went to Smith valley and lived ever since with his brother, Reuben Chilcote, until the time of his death, which occurred on the 18th of this month. I learned from Mrs. Chilcote and others that his death was caused by a bealing breaking in his throat and choking him to death. He had fallen in the evening previous to his death but was able to be up and walk about after that. His mind was impaired some a short time before his death. He talked about being over at Beech Run to preaching and the preacher not coming. He did not seem to have any thought of dying.

A man of whom I never heard any harm, a good neighbor and will be missed by his friends.

U. B. Conference.

The Allegheny Conference of the U. B. church was held at Greensburg last week.

The next session of the conference will be held at Huntingdon.

Bishop Kephart on Sunday ordained to the order of eldership the first woman in the history of this conference. The woman thus honored was Mrs. Mary G. Funk.

This charge was changed at this session of the conference, Huntingdon being made a mission station with Rev. B. C. Shaw as pastor. The appointment at Nebo in Shirley township was joined to Mapleton and Rev. R. S. Woodward appointed to the pastorate. Rev. Woodward will continue to reside on his farm in Cromwell township. The appointment of Rev. Woodward to this charge is very acceptable to the congregation at this place.

At the close of Saturday night's session Bishop Kephart made the appointments which are as follows:

The appointments in the west district are: L. W. Stahl, presiding elder; Braddock, First church, I. P. Truxal; Braddock, Second church, B. L. Seneff; Belsano, R. M. Hamilton; Berlin, W. J. Jackson; Cambria, W. F. Gilbert; Claysville, R. L. Erhard; Connellsville, W. H. Mingle; DeHaven, E. E. DeHaven; Dunlevy, J. R. Mower; Dunlo, P. L. Auker; East Pittsburg, A. L. Funk; Fairmount, L. B. Fasick; Greensburg, to be supplied; Herminie, W. H. Wilson; Hooversville, E. Sharp; Hilliard, to be supplied; Industry, J. J. Funk; General Cross Roads, W. Cramer; Johnstown, Second church, S. E. Seese; Johnstown, Third church, W. H. Blackburn; Johnstown, Fourth church, T. W. Burgess; Ligonier, A. E. Fulton; Madison, J. S. Fulton; McKeesport, First church, W. V. Barnhart; Shoemaker Memorial, T. Sharp; Mt. Pleasant, S. W. Keister; Middletown, J. F. Kelley; New Florence, J. S. Hayes; Pitcairn, T. P. Orner; Rockwood, J. H. Pershing; Scottdale, J. P. Cowling; Somerset, J. W. Wilson; Springfield, G. W. Enimheiser; Westmoreland, W. H. Spangler; Wilkinsburg, J. L. Leichliter; Wilmerding, S. E. Cormany; Wilmore, A. Davidson; Windber, E. F. Wriggles; Zion, to be supplied.

In the east district the ministers were distributed as follows: G. W. Sherrick, presiding elder; Altoona, First church, W. Williamson; Altoona, Second church, S. S. Hough; Bellefonte, T. W. Perks; Bellwood, C. C. Miller; Bigler, George Noden; Birmingham, M. O. Lane; Clarington, J. E. Robb; East Clearfield, W. A. Bair; Coalport, A. B. Wilson; Conemaugh, J. M. Lesher; DuBois, J. S. Pittman; East Salem, N. H. Newell; East Freedom, R. P. Roberts; Glasgow, O. T. Stewart; Huntingdon, B. C. Shaw; Hustontown, E. James; Johnstown, First church, J. I. L. Resler; Juniata, H. T. Denlinger; Knoxdale, J. D. Haines; Lickingville, A. J. Breth; Liverpool, R. Jamison; LaJose, W. H. Mattern; Mahaffey, C. E. Kahler; Mahoning, A. M. Long; Mapleton, R. S. Woodward; New Paris, D. Boshinger; Orbisonia, J. C. Erb; Patchenville, E. B. Truax; Philipsburg, J. L. Graham; Port Matilda, G. A. Sparks; Punxsutawney, Allen Rhen; Plumville, B. J. Hummell; Stormstown, E. B. Somers; Williamsport, to be supplied; Three Springs. W. R. Dillen; Tyrone, W. W. Rymer; West Decatur, A. Bendle; Woodland, C. C. Bingham; Union, to be supplied; W. R. Funk, publishing house agent; G. A. Funkhouser, professor in United Brethren Seminary; W. J. Zuck, professor in Otterbein university.

Pomona Grange Meeting.

Pomona Grange No. 6 will meet at Hare's Valley Summit, October 10 and 11, 1900. The program follows:

Wednesday evening—Music; address on Grange work by R. S. Seeds; music; recitation by Miss S. B. Crotsley; question box; miscellaneous business.

Thursday morning—Opening exercise; music; address of welcome by E. M. Greene; response by J. G. Hicks; music; question—Does it pay a farmer to attend a farmers' institute? opened by J. C. Steinbauch; music; question—In what way can the sisters of the Grange work most efficiently? opened by Mrs. E. H. Heeter; music; question box; recess.

Thursday afternoon—Music; question—What are the best practices against the Hessian fly? opened by Geo. W. Taylor; music; question—Should ladies be elected to the office of school director? opened by Mrs. J. M. Drake; miscellaneous business.

Thursday evening—The Fifth degree will be conferred in full form. Any and all members having questions they wish to have answered or discussed can do so through the question box.

The hall is located two and one-half miles north of Saltillo, Pa. All members coming by railroad will be furnished transportation by notifying Geo. A. Heeter, Saltillo, Pa.

The above program may be varied somewhat to suit circumstances.

By order of Committee.

The Anthracite Miners' Strike.

It may not be known to many of the ITEM readers that the great strike among the anthracite miners had its origin among the foreigners in that region. The English-speaking miners who are largely in the minority, were opposed to the strike and voted against it but they were outnumbered. The following associated press dispatch which appeared in the daily papers Monday morning throws much light on the subject:

Father Reilly, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of the Annunciation at Shenandoah Sunday morning in his sermon said that the English-speaking miners want to work, and that if the mines remained closed Schuylkill county would be a howling wilderness in less than a year.

"I am tempted to say a few words regarding the state of things in Shenandoah at the present time," said he. "My opinion may not concord with the opinions held by some people, yet it cannot be considered improper for me to give advice to our own people. If the advice is not good you are not obliged to accept it. I am not influenced by corporations or companies to say anything except what I believe to be the truth. If I am at all partial it is to the side of the miners. When I counselled against strikes in the past I was sincere in the belief that they would be fruitless of good. I am of the same belief to-day. A strike will be more injurious to the men who engage in it than against the companies. Do not think that I do not believe there is some cause for complaint, but when a strike is inaugurated simply out of sympathy, to my mind it is only cutting off the nose to spite the face.

"I cannot understand why the leaders consider they are gaining a victory because they tie up the anthracite coal field completely. If you want to starve a man you cut off food and drink. But you don't starve the corporations. You don't starve the railroads. They live by other means than carrying hard coal. Keep the men out of the mines and what is the result? Their wives and children suffer. Keep out of the mines for a year if you please. Can the companies stand it? Yes. Can you stand it? No. Anthracite coal is not a necessary commodity. Europe, Asia and Africa get along without it. The larger portion of America exists without it. Do we deprive any one of home comforts? They can use other kinds of coal. The policy seems foolish to my mind.

"Suppose the labor leaders and agitators had the managing of all the collieries for a year, what do you think would be the result? To my mind they and the men working for them would be all bankrupt. There are soldiers here to preserve peace, to protect life and property. They are here on a lawful errand. Let me ask for them a kind reception and kind treatment. They are working men like yourselves and do not care to be away from home and work.

"I am glad to know that our people are not responsible for the outbreak of Friday. Those who are responsible will encounter a day of reckoning. They will be at the feet of the bosses pleading ignorance before long. If our people want to work let them work. The constitution and the law says that they shall have the right to work.

"Remember, that if the mines of this region are all closed down Schuylkill county will be a howling wilderness in less than a year."

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers of children affected with croup or a severe cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate or narcotic in any form and may be given as confidently to the babe as to an adult. The great success that has attended its use in the treatment of colds and croup has won for it the approval and praise it has received throughout the United States and in many foreign lands. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Sale Register.

Saturday, September 29th, at one o'clock, T. W. Smith will sell at his residence in Hare's valley, four and one-half miles south of Mapleton, 2 cows, young cattle, chickens, spring wagon, buggy harness, fly nets, fanning mill, anvil, vice, wheat, potatoes, cook stove, cupboard, extension table, chairs, bedstead, rifle, iron kettle, etc.

—You can spell it cough, coff, caugh, kauf, kaff, kough or kaugh, but the only harmless remedy that quickly cures it is One Minute Cough Cure. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

Fresh Meat at Low Prices.

Roast, 9 cents per pound; boiling beef 7 cents; sirloin or round steak 10 cents per pound. Honest weight and good meat. Your patronage solicited.

E. H. WELKER.

BIG WALL STREET CRASH.

Hatch & Foote, Stockbrokers, Assign, With $2,000,000 Liabilities.

MAD PARTNER CAUSED FAILURE.

The Secret Speculation of Mr. Foote Ruins the Firm—His Losses at Least $200,000—He Went Insane Under the Great Strain — Illness Led to the Discovery of Fraud—Liabilities Secured.

New York City (Special).—The Stock Exchange banking and brokerage firm of Hatch & Foote, which was formed in 1867, failed with liabilities of about $2,000,000. After an announcement from the rostrum of the New York Stock Exchange of the firm's suspension, a general assignment was made to E. Ellery Anderson, the firm's counsel.

Daniel B. Hatch, the Stock Exchange member of the firm, at once issued a statement saying that his partner, Charles B. Foote, who was lying in a crazy and dying condition at Oceanic, N. J., had been speculating on both sides of the market without the knowledge of the firm and had lost upward of $200,000. Mr. Hatch attributed Mr. Foote's insane condition to the financial load he had been carrying for a number of years.

The speculations of Mr. Foote are said to cover a period of four or five years, and, as a reason why they were not detected until he recently showed visible evidences of mental breakdown, it is said that Mr. Hatch as the board member executed all orders on the Exchange floor, while Mr. Foote devoted his time and work to the office end of the business, such as caring for the books and attending to the customers. Consequently, Mr. Hatch, thinking they were for some customer of the firm, carried out Mr. Foote's speculative orders on a commission of one-eighth of one per cent.

"The failure," Mr. Hatch said, "was wholly due to the speculations of our Mr. Foote, who has been trading in the market for his own account for four years, but in the name of one of our customers and without my knowledge. He was specially active in sugar certificates, which seemed to be his favorite in the market. I can only account for his actions by believing that he was and is insane.

"These speculations were first discovered about September 1, when Mr. Foote began to show signs of insanity. He is at Oceanic, his summer home, where he has been seriously ill for three weeks, and has been ailing for six months. Since Mr. Foote became ill and absented himself from the office, we discovered that he had been speculating without my knowledge, he having had charge of the books. A thorough examination of the books has been in progress and the result is the announcement of our assignment.

"I am quite sure that our assets will exceed our liabilities. Our capital will show a shrinkage, but our contracts on the Stock Exchange show a balance due us."

Mr. Hatch's son said that the market value of the liabilities would not exceed $2,000,000, although their par value was above that figure, and that the liabilities are pretty well secured.

One of the most surprising points about the failure to many brokers who talked it over was that the speculations extended over such a continued period without being discovered by the firm's bookkeepers. The firm had been regarded for years as an investment rather than as a speculative house.

RESULT OF CUBAN ELECTIONS.

Delegates to Constitutional Convention, It is Said, Favor Independence.

Havana, Cuba (By Cable). The results of the elections of delegates to the forthcoming Constitutional Convention are being freely discussed by the Havana delegates and other prominent Cubans. The conclusion reached is that the convention will be controlled by the revolutionary element. Alfredo Zayas, Nationalist delegate, said:

"The convention will not allow itself to be influenced by any representative of the United States. It will adopt and follow an independent policy throughout, in my opinion, refusing to decide as to the relations which shall hereafter exist between Cuba and the United States. This is a matter that should be left to a special commission."

Mayor Rodriguez expressed the same opinion, and other representative delegates in various parts of the island adopt the same attitude.

In the main the delegates are capable men. Most of them, it is said, are in favor of immediate and absolute independence, without a protectorate.

PARACHUTE JUMPER'S DEATH.

Result of Injuries Received in Decent at the Point of Pines.

Lynn, Mass. (Special).—Professor John Sawyer, the parachute jumper, died at the Lynn Hospital, from injuries in making a descent from a balloon at the Point of Pines. Sawyer had descended to within twenty feet of the ground, when a heavy wind carried the parachute along with it. While going at a rapid rate within a few feet of earth he struck a pile of railroad ties and was severely injured.

Sawyer, who was twenty-four years old, had been through the country with his wife, both making ascensions and parachute jumps.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

General Randall reported to the War Department that general health conditions at Cape Nome were much improved.

Former Secretary of State John Sherman placed on record a deed conveying to his adopted daughter, Mrs. Mary E. McCallum, his handsome marble front home and his adjoining property in K street.

Use of the United States mails has been denied to the promoters of endless chain schemes.

The War Department has completed arrangements for the free transportation to the United States of the bodies of the soldiers and sailors who lost their lives and were buried in the island possessions of the United States and in China.

The Mexican Ambassador communicated to the State Department an expression of the deep regret of President Diaz and the Government and people of Mexico over the disaster at Galveston.

Our Adopted Islands.

Governor-General Wood returned to Havana, Cuba, from Santa Clara, where he found the country perfectly quiet. The prospects for the sugar crop are magnificent.

During the previous week forty Filipinos were killed. One American was killed, and three were wounded and two were captured.

In the election of delegates to the Cuban Constitutional Convention the Nationalists, anti-annexationists, triumphed in the Province of Havana.

The recent storm destroyed the lighthouses and lightships along the south coast of Cuba. They are to be rebuilt forthwith.

The Philippine Commission contemplates spending $1,000,000 to improve Manila Harbor.

Domestic.

In the burning of Henry Rosen's junk warehouse at Toledo, Ohio, John Gallagher, fire captain, was killed, and ten were injured. The accident was caused by falling walls.

To protect Galveston, Texas, against a repetition of the recent disaster a dike around the city is recommended.

General John Alexander McClernand, one of the best-known Northern Generals of the Civil War, died at his home in Springfield, Ill., after a long illness due to a general breaking down of the system from old age.

John Markle, representing the greatest coal-mining firm in the world, and President Mitchell, of the Mine Workers' Union, debated the strike issue at Hazleton, Penn.

The insane partner of Hatch & Foote, Wall street brokers, Charles Benjamin Foote, died at his summer cottage at Oceanic, N. J. He was sixty-two years old. Mr. Foote never knew of the failure of his firm, caused by his own wild speculations.

Harry O. Dell, thirty-five years old, a professional forger, was arrested at Millbrook, N. Y., and is said to be wanted in twenty different places for swindling banks.

It was announced that the Swedish Government would place a loan of $10,000,000 in the United States.

The presentation of tablets to the battleships Kearsarge and Alabama took place at Portsmouth, N. H.

Benjamin Cross, an insane man, set fire to his frame house, at St. Johnsbury, Vt., and was burned to death in it.

Murder is believed to be the cause of the death of Christopher Eichele, an old jeweler, of New York City. His wife is under arrest.

The transport Thomas sailed from San Francisco for Manila with 1648 enlisted men, 107 cabin passengers and $1,200,000 in treasure.

Otto Klamm is under arrest at Newport News, Va., charged with being implicated in the smuggling of a lot of French cognac, gin and cigars from the German steamship Albano, from Hamburg.

Peter Hartman, a farmer, of Burkett, Ind., was dragged into an alley in Chicago and killed by thugs.

With the thermometer at twenty degrees above zero snow fell at Negaunee, Wis.

It was said in Philadelphia that the short coal supply in Europe would cause the strike to be felt there.

Frank Maurer, a riveter who was working on the battleship Alabama, at Cramp's shipyard, in Philadelphia, was instantly killed by a heavy bar of iron falling on him. The accident was caused by a derrick rope breaking.

Life insurance experts estimate that New York companies will have to pay out for loss of life in Galveston alone $10,000,000.

Juda A. Fleeze, a girl of sixteen, called by artists for whom she posed "the most beautiful child in New York City," died from morphine poisoning.

Foreign.

A letter from the Transvaal printed in the Kreuz Zeitung, of Berlin, warns Germans against emigrating thither.

Forty of the passengers and crew of the Egyptian mail steamer Charkieh, wrecked on the island of Andros, were drowned.

Mr. Griscom, United States Charge d'Affaires at Constantinople, demanded of the Porte the release of an Armenian who is a naturalized American citizen.

The grand manoeuvres of the French army were held at Chartres, 97,000 men—infantry, cavalry and artillery—parading before President Loubet.

An Imperial edict appoints Li Hung Chang, Prince Ching and Sheng as peace negotiators for China.

LABOR WORLD.

Eight hundred butchers in packing houses at Buffalo, N. Y., are on strike.

Typographical Union No. 6 is raising money from the various chapels in New York City to be sent to the Galveston sufferers.

The carriage makers in New York City are forming a union. They number about 2000, and want increased pay and shorter hours.

Because four dye-house men were discharged 200 others in the dye house and bleachery of the Hamilton Mills, Lowell, Mass., went on strike.

Two big iron works at Youngstown, Ohio, decided to settle wage scale with their own employes, not recognizing the Amalgamated Association.

The American Rod and Nail Mills at Anderson, Ind., have shut down Nine hundred and eighty men are thrown out of employment. It is said that the shut down will be permanent.

The increase in the number of immigrants arriving at the port of New York for the second quarter of this year was nearly forty per cent. greater than for the corresponding period in 1899, and the largest since 1892.

The Prussian Minister of Railways recently received a petition from telegraph operators who wanted their salary raised. The result was that he engaged in their places a large number of women at fifty cents a day.

A novelty in the way of strikes has occurred at Budapest. All the monks of the Franciscan Order, with the exception of the superior, have left the monastery of Budapest, and decline to return until certain new regulations are removed.

The official figures from the Labor Commissioner of New York State give an increase of 15,000 in the membership of labor organizations during the second quarter of this year, "the largest quarterly increase," he says "yet recorded."

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

A Russian geographer has ascended the Great Ararat.

Utah Democrats have nominated James H. Moyle for Governor.

The dog population of Chicago is 40,296. The license on these is $80,592

The teaching of Spanish has been introduced in the schools in Santa Fe N. M.

A new copyright act, giving better protection to authors, has been passed in Canada.

Fighting between the French and the Beraber tribesmen has occurred in the French Sahara.

A syndicate has been formed at Ochsenfurt, Bavaria, to apply electricity in agriculture.

A telephone company in Tennessee has prohibited the smoking of cigarettes by its employes.

Nashville, Tenn., is dissatisfied with the census returns, and is to take a recount at its own expense.

London is following the example of New York City and is employing Chinamen to do its laundry work.

Francois S. Jones, Secretary of the United States Legation at Buenos Ayres, was drowned at Charlotteville, Va.

An effigy of Miss Lilian Clayton Jewett, an anti-lynching enthusiast, of Boston, was hanged at Richmond Va.

Tax valuations in Tennessee have been increased $25,000,000 by the operation of a new law requiring assessment at cash value.

According to the census returns the population of Butte, Mont., is 30,470, as against 10,723 in 1890. That is an increase of 19,747, or 189.16 per cent.

The population of Sacramento, Cal., announces the Census Bureau, is 29,282, as against 26,386 in 1890. That shows an increase of 2896, or 10.98 per cent.

CHINESE WAR NOTES.

The Boxer movement is increasing in the Province of Shang-tung.

Miss Palmer, of the American Branch Mission at Hankow, has been reported safe.

Germany has officially renounced any land grabbing scheme in the Yangtse Valley.

The Boxers have burned the town of Chu Chau, forty miles from Pekin toward Pao-ting-fu.

A German naval battalion has captured and burned the town of Liang and killed 100 Boxers.

Two Japanese and several hundred Chinese and Korean converts on the frontier have been murdered by the Chinese.

It is given out unofficially by British officers that Texas horses will be sent from New Orleans to China for the British Army.

Minister Conger confirms the massacre at Pao-Ting of Dr. and Mrs. Courtland Van Rensalaer Hodge, of Burlington, N. J.

Prince Ching has requested the State Department at Washington to instruct Minister Conger to open peace negotiations.

Provost marshals' courts have been opened in Pekin by all nations to prevent looting and the Germans have made robbery a capital offence.

Li Hung Chang, in reply to the American note, said that he had power and would see that American lives and interests in China were protected.

The German Foreign Office has sent a circular note to the Powers announcing that the German Government considers that an indispensable preliminary to the beginning of peace negotiations with China is the delivering up of those who were responsible for the outrages

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Hanged Himself in Jail.

Edward Bashinger, of Columbia, committed suicide in the jail at Lancaster by hanging himself with a ventilator cord in his cell. When discovered by the keepers life was extinct. Before hanging himself he wrote this note to his mother: "Good-bye, mother. I will see you some time. If not here, some place else." Bashinger, who was forty years old, had the esteem of his fellow-citizens until numerous burglaries that he had committed in the town were traced to him. A search of his premises resulted in finding several wagon loads of stolen goods. Sixty complaints were made against him, charging that many robberies. He admitted his guilt when arrested, but intimated that he would not have to be in court for sentence.

State Mine Statistics.

James E. Boderick, Chief of the State Bureau of Mines, says that during last year 306 mines were in operation, in and about which there were employed 140,583 persons, who produced 54,034,224 tons of coal for market and home consumption. The statistics further show that the average number of days worked in the mines of the anthracite region was about 180; the average quantity produced a day was about 300,000 tons. If these mines had worked an average of 240 days they could have produced the enormous quantity of 72,000,000 tons, so that should there ever be a demand for so much coal an average of 6,000,000 tons a month could be mined from the anthracite colleries.

Faith in Another's Honesty.

The faith of one man in the honesty of another was shown in the United States District Court at Pittsburg when Charles V. Culver, of Venango County, filed his petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are $329,573, his assets $280. He owes Jacob F. Wycoff $222,257, and James R. Gilmore $81,000. Mr. Wycoff was with Mr. Culver when the papers were filed. He turned to Mr. Wycoff and said: "There goes thy $222,257, brother." "Yes," said Wycoff, "but I know that thee would pay me if thee could."

A Revolutionary Anniversary

"Paoli Day," or the one hundred and twenty-third anniversary of the massacre of "Mad Anthony" Wayne's men to the number of fifty-three by the British forces under General Gray, was observed in Chester County with appropriate ceremonies. The orator of the day was Francis Newton Thorpe, of New Jersey. Paoli Field is beautifully situated, and covers more than twenty acres. On it stands the Wayne mansion, the home of General Wayne, during the war, and now the home of Major William Wayne.

Has Built His Own Grave.

Samuel Reinert has just finished his own grave in the Union Church Cemetery, at Shoemakersville. He is still hale and hearty at sixty-three. Mr. Reinert is an old hand at gravedigging and consequently made a very neat and artistic job of his own resting place. It is seven feet deep and two and a half feet wide. It is lined with granite, the total weight of stone required being 2350 pounds. The top stone weighs 675 pounds, and it took six men to lower it.

Identified as the Assailant.

George Miller, accused of the murder of canalboat Captain Harry C. Shoemaker, was identified as his assailant by Mrs. Shoemaker, who was in the cabin of the boat at the time her husband was shot. The identification was made at Liverpool, where the prisoner had been taken for incarceration in the county prison. It is believed that Miller intended to kill a man named Koons, who was employed on Captain Shoemaker's boat, and with whom, it is said, he had a quarrel.

Saved by a Child's Crying.

Roshong's store and dwelling house at Perkiomenville were totally destroyed by fire a few days ago. The occupants barely escaped, and owe their lives to their being awakened by a crying child that was nearly suffocated from the smoke. Neighbors formed a bucket brigade, but the store was doomed, and practically nothing was saved of the building or its contents. The loss is partly covered by insurance. It is supposed that the fire was started by thieves.

Woman Burned to Death.

While Mrs. Rudolph Kline, aged thirty-five years, was making apple butter at her home at Granville her clothing caught fire, and in her frenzy she ran from those who could have assisted her. Her movements fanned the flames, which burned her so that she died a few hours afterward. Her husband was severely burned about the hands and arms in his efforts to remove the burning clothing.

Cat's Bite Kill a Child.

The twelve-year-old son of Matthias Frazee, of Markleysburg, was bitten by a ferocious cat a month ago. A few days ago the child was seized with terrible pains and showed all the symptoms of hydrophobia. Physicians could give no relief, and the child died in agony.

Grand Juryman Indicted.

Harry Deitzler, a young Union township farmer, experienced the unusual distinction of being indicted by the Grand Jury of which he is a member. He was indicted for betraying Christiana Felty and pleaded guilty. Sentence was deferred.

Two Murderers to Be Hanged.

Governor Stone has fixed November 20 for the execution of James Jones, of Washington, and November 22 for the execution of John Sadler, of Greensburg.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Pittsburg is baseball mad.

Boston has recalled Pitcher Pittinger from Worcester.

Donovan, of St. Louis, now leads the League in stolen bases.

Carrick, of New York, is one of the best fielding pitchers in the League.

Dexter, of the Chicagoes, gets hurt more than any player in the League.

Orth, of Philadelphia, is the best hitting pitcher in the League this season.

The Pittsburgs owe a great deal to their speed on the bases and their magnificent pitching corps.

A new baseball league has been formed in Baltimore. It is to be known as the National Association of Baseball.

Seybold, of the Indianapolis team, possesses a weakness that is common with many batsmen—he wants too many home runs.

Hanlon, Brooklyn's manager, never gives a sign from the bench, and he has no use for players who cannot do their own thinking.

Murphy, the new second baseman on the New York team, was given a trial, and his work in the field and at the bat was of the highest order.

There is hardly a ball player in the League who has not a favorite ground to play on and one on which he prefers to lay off because things always break wrong for him.

The New York Club is losing money every day. Aside from Labor Day the team has not played to one profitable day in a month. And worse times are coming.

McGinnity is Hanlon's mainstay these days. Without him Brooklyn would be out of it. After all now Hanlon misses Hughes and McJames. He has recalled Yeager from Detroit, and Donovan from Hartford.

Third base under the present system of playing the bunt game so much in vogue by "heady" players has become the most difficult position on the field, and none but the pluckiest players can "hold down" the bag successfully

CYCLING NOTES.

Niagara County, N. Y., has 100 miles of bicycle sidepaths.

From all parts of the country come reports of a decline in the use of the bicycle for pleasure.

The oil-hole covers should always be kept in place, as otherwise dust will enter them, and not only make the wheel run harder, but will wear out the bearings.

In crossing car tracks or very rough pieces of road, rise on the pedals and distribute the weight between them and the handle bars. It is not only more comfortable, but avoids jarring and straining the wheel.

A solution of beeswax dissolved in spirits of turpentine is used by dealers to renovate old enamel. The frame is first washed with warm water and thoroughly dried, and the solution then applied with a soft cloth.

To remove dirt and grease from the hands after cleaning the wheel use a little oil and rub it in vigorously. Then wipe it off, wash with soap and water, and the hands will be much cleaner than if the oil was not used.

Toe clips should not be allowed to hang down while the wheel is being ridden, as the pedals come so close to the ground with the present style of frames that a stone or other obstacle may catch the clips and give the rider a bad fall.

The little chain-bolt nut should be looked after and examined as frequently as any other nut on the wheel, as it is quite as likely to work loose, and by allowing the chain to come apart, to be the cause of a serious accident.

In case a chain adjuster breaks or strips its thread, a temporary repair may be made by fitting a small piece of wood of the right size. The strain being one of longitudinal compression is easily withstood by even a piece of soft wood. The axle nut, of course, should be screwed as tight as possible.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The life of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha was insured for $1,500,000.

Professor Thomas Davidson, of Cambridge, Mass., the well-known author and lecturer, is dead.

General Joseph Wheeler has been under fire more than 800 times, and has commanded in 200 battles.

The Earl of Dysart, an English enthusisast for music, presents pianos to his cottagers when any of their children show an aptitude for playing.

When Emperor William drives in Berlin he is followed by two officers on wheels, whose duty it is to arrest persons who throw letters in his carriage.

Former President Harrison is a believer in the theory that the lawyer must study law his whole life long. Not a day passes but he devotes a portion of it to some text book.

President Loubet, of France, is a musician, and not only plays the piano and violin with remarkable skill, but composes, so it is said, some music worthy of men who have given their life to that art.

Major Marchand is to be accorded an honor which is not usually bestowed by France on her great men until after their death. The list of the streets of Paris will include in future a Rue du Commandant Marchand.

Joel Chandler Harris has resigned his place as editorial writer on the Atlanta Constitution, and will devote his entire time to literary work. He gives up a place in which he has been favorite for nearly a quarter of a century.

FIRST CLASH IN STRIKE.

Two Persons Killed and Several Injured in the Schuylkill Region.

STATE TROOPS ARE ORDERED OUT

Many Shots Are Exchanged Between Deputy Sheriffs and Miners in Shenandoah—Striker and a Little Girl Are Killed—Militia Sent to the Scene of Disturbance—Mr. Mitchell's Manifesto

Shenandoah, Penn. (Special). — The tragedy that has been lookd for since the coal miners' strike was inaugurated came suddenly and unexpectedly here Friday. In a conflict between deputy sheriffs and strikers two persons were killed, seven miners were injured and five of the posse, including two mine officials, were wounded. Sheriff Toole, of Schuylkill County, called upon Governor Stone to send troops to aid him in keeping the peace. His request was granted.

Superintendent Adam Boyd, Inside Foreman Foley and Breaker Bosses James and William Mitchell, of Indian Ridge Colliery, were returning from work when they were met at the Lehigh Valley station by a mob with sticks and stone.

GENERAL J. P. S. GOBIN.
(He has command of the troops ordered to Schuylkill region to preserve order.)

The mine officials drew revolvers and fired. The mob became furious after one of its number was shot, and attempted to close in on the officials. The latter ran up Lloyd street to O'Hara's stable, where they were imprisoned for two hours. The mob threatened to burn the stable, but Sheriff Toole, with twenty deputies, arrived and dispersed it, and the mine officials returned to their homes.

The Sheriff then took the posse to Indian Ridge Colliery and escorted some workmen up Centre street. As they again neared the Lehigh Valley station the mob of Poles, Slavs and Hungarians, men, women and children, hurled stones at the deputies, and a shot was also fired from a saloon.

The deputies then opened fire. They hastened toward Main street, in the meantime firing over 500 shots, the mob hurling missiles of all kinds.

The Shenandoah Council held a meeting and passed resolutions calling upon the Governor to send militia. It also decided to enforce martial law. Special officers were sent out to order saloon keepers to close their places and to keep them closed until peace was restored. It was also decided to prohibit the sale of firearms and ammunition, etc. The Council also swore in the members of the fire companies and other citizens to aid in restoring order.

MILITIA ORDERED OUT.

Governor Stone Responds to the Urgent Solicitation of the Sheriff.

Harrisburg, Penn. (Special).—Three regiments of infantry, a battery and a troop of cavalry were ordered out by Governor Stone to assist Sheriff Toole in maintaing order in the Schuylkill mining region.

This action was taken after a conference between the Governor, Adjutant-General Stewart and General Gobin on the urgent solicitation of the Sheriff, the Borough Council of Shenandoah and many prominent residents of that locality. General Gobin has been placed in command of the provisional brigade. He has established his headquarters at Shenandoah.

The organizations which have been selected for strike duty are the Fourth, Eighth and Twelfth regiments, Battery C, of Phoenixville; Governor's Troop, of Harrisburg, and the Third Brigade Headquarters.

MANIFESTO BY MR. MITCHELL.

He Says the Real Struggle is Between Miners and Railroads.

Hazleton, Penn. (Special).—John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers of America and leader of the striking coal miners, in an open letter to the public says that the mine workers recognize as their real opponents these nine railroads: Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Lehigh Valley Railroad system, Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, Erie Railroad and New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad, Delaware, Susquehanna and Schuylkill Company, and New York, Ontario and Western Railway.

WOMEN ARE EQUAL TO MEN

The Positive Declaration of Helen Bradford Thompson, Ph. D.

Her Researches in the Chicago University—Says That Scientific Facts Back Her Position.

Chicago (Special).—Miss Helen Bradford Thompson, who received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the convocation exercises of the Chicago University, has been making a pyschological comparison between men and women to determine whatever mental difference there may exist between them.

"The Determination of the Psychological Norm" is the subject of Miss Thompson's thesis.

Intricate and delicate tests were made on fully fifty students, this part of the young woman's labor alone occupying over 1000 hours of laboratory work. Half the subjects were men and half women, apparently normal in mind and body, and from these tests Miss Thompson arrived at the tentative conclusion that women were not mentally inferior to men.

The experiments made involve all the technicalities of psychology. In the sensory test of five senses, for instance, the subject for the test of sight was placed in a dark box for an hour in order that the eye might become most sensitive to the tiniest ray of light; or, in taste—where the least amount of tastable food could be detected. In the test on the sense of touch a delicate instrument was used which Professor Angell and Miss Thompson invented. It is the only one of its kind ever in use, and is said to be a valuable addition to the psychological laboratory.

The motor tests consisted chiefly in experiments on the precision of movements and touch. These were made by the help of intricate electrical apparatus.

"It was not intended," said the fair doctor of philosophy, "that the subject matter should have been made public. Usually such matters are completed before they are published, as should have been this, but through an error it has been exploited. I can only say I keenly regret that it has already become public, since I fully appreciated what talk such a subject as mine would create."

TEXAS STORM KILLED 12,000.

Relief Work Progressing Satisfactorily—Governor Sayers's Statement.

Houston, Texas (Special).—Governor Joseph D. Sayers has made the following signed statement:

"The situation in all parts of the stricken district, so far as known to me, is improved, and will, I believe, should we have fair weather, continue to improve. The method of distributing the benefactions of the people has become systematized and has been reduced to the lowest expense possible.

"I have supplied Galveston with sufficient money to pay reasonable wages to all laborers who will assist in cleansing the city and removing the vast amout of debris that has accumulated. Provisions and clothing have also been shipped there to supply those who are needy and unable to provide for themselves. As soon as I am able I shall give to the public a complete itemized statement of all moneys received by me, how they have been distributed, etc.

"The loss of life occasioned by the storm in Galveston and elsewhere on the southern coast cannot be less than 12,000, while the loss of property will probably aggregate $20,000,000. Notwithstanding this severe affliction, I have every confidence that the stricken districts will rapidly revive, and that Galveston will from her present desolation and sorrow arise with renewed strength and vigor."

Democratic Candidate For Governor.

JOHN B. STANCHFIELD.

The Democrats of New York, in their State Convention, which was held at Saratoga, nominated John B. Stanchfield, of Elmira, for Governor. He was formerly a law partner of David B. Hill.

Prince Killed in an Accident.

Prince Albert of Saxony was killed in a carriage accident at Wolkap, a short distance from Dresden. Prince Albert was the fourth and youngest son of Prince Frederic-George, the brother of the King of Saxony. He was born at Dresden in 1875

SHOT THE GIRL'S FATHER

Grace Baldwin Threw Thomas Doyle Over Because He Drank.

SUITOR VISITED HER HOME ARMED

He and Old Mr. Baldwin Exchanged Shots Through the Door and Both Were Wounded — Doyle Ran Away, But Was Captured Hours After in Newark, Weak From Loss of Blood.

Hilton, N. J. (Special). — Thomas Doyle, a farm hand, shot and dangerously wounded Horace Baldwin, a farmer, because the farmer's daughter had thrown him over. Baldwin also shot Doyle, but not so badly as to prevent him from getting as far as Newark in an effort to escape.

Doyle went to work for Baldwin last January. He had not been on the farm long when he fell in love with Mr. Baldwin's daughter, who is twenty years of age. The girl was not averse to Doyle's attentions, but Mr. Baldwin objected to them on account of Doyle's fondness for liquor.

About three months ago Mr. Baldwin discharged Doyle, who went to Cold Spring, N. Y. He visited Hilton at frequent intervals, and met Miss Baldwin clandestinely.

Within the past week, however, Miss Baldwin became convinced that what her father told her about Doyle's drinking habits was true, and she broke her engagement to him.

Sunday Doyle visited Hilton, and met Miss Baldwin in the parlor of her father's house. She returned his presents. He went away threatening violence.

A few days later he returned. Miss Baldwin saw him through the dining room window and started to run. He fired at her, but missed. Mr. Baldwin seized his shotgun and rushed down stairs. He found Doyle on the veranda. Both opened fire. The discharge from the shotgun tore a gaping wound in Doyle's chest. Four of the bullets from Doyle's revolver struck Baldwin, two in the breast, one in the leg and one in the right shoulder.

Doyle then disappeared. He boarded a trolley car, rode some distance and then walked from Irvington to Newark, six miles. He was found in a semi-conscious condition on the steps of the Fireman's Insurance Company's building, and was taken to the City Hospital.

BATTLE WITH 1000 FILIPINOS.

Americans Lose Twelve Killed — Rebels Are Showing Increased Activity.

Manila (By Cable).—An engagement has taken place near Siniloan, province of Laguna de Bay, between 1000 Filipinos, armed with rifles, and detachments of the Fifteenth and Thirty-seventh Regiments.

The Americans fought gallantly, though they were waist deep in water. They lost twelve killed, including Captain Mitchell and Lieutenant Cooper; twenty-six wounded and five missing.

For several days the rebels have been showing increased activity in the vicinity of Manila. They are attacking and harassing the outposts and garrisons, especially on the lake shore and along the railroad. The Americans have sustained some casualties from these attacks and a number of the troops are missing.

BANDITS ROB NEVADA BANK.

First National at Winnemucca Entered in the Daytime and $13,000 Taken.

Winnemucca, Nev. (Special). — The First National Bank was robbed of about $13,000 at noon by three men, who entered the front door and with revolvers made all present throw up their hands.

The robbers threatened to kill the first man who made a show of resistance.

One robber at the point of a pistol made Cashier Nixon open the safe and take from it three sacks of gold coin. The robbers then marched the five men out through a back door to an alley, where their horses were waiting.

The whole affair took place in only five minutes. An alarm was quickly given and several shots were fired at the robbers as they rushed through town, but without effect. They returned the shots, but no one was hit.

OFFICIAL ALABAMA REPORT.

The Battleship's Speed Averaged 17.015 Miles an Hour.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department has received the official report on the recent speed trial of the battleship Alabama. A review of the findings of the Trial Board develops that, with the exception of a few minor details of imperfection, the Alabama's trial trip proved her in all respects complete and ready for instant sea service.

Her displacement at the trial was 11,570 tons, forty-five tons over the requirement of her contract, so that the Alabama made her fast run under slightly adverse conditions in this respect. Her corrected speed is set down in the report as 17.015 miles an hour.

Gun Bursts at Sandy Hook.

During the routine gun testing at the Sandy Hook proving ground a fifteen-pounder rapid fire gun burst. No one was hurt and no damage was done except to the gun.

BOER ARMY IS SCATTERED

General Roberts Reports That Only Marauding Bands Remain.

Government Receives Offers For Mining Rights Which Will Pay Large Part of Cost of War.

London (By Cable).—General Roberts cables from Nelspruit, on the Pretoria-Delagoa Bay Railroad, not far from Komati Poort, the frontier station, as follows:

"Of the 3000 Boers who retreated from Komati Poort before the British advance from Machadodorp 700 have entered Portuguese territory, others have deserted in various directions, and the balance are reported to have crossed the Komati River and to be occupying spurs of the Lebombo Mountain, south of the railway.

"A general tumult seems to have occurred when they recognized the hopelessness of their cause. Their Long Toms and field guns have been destroyed, and nothing is left of the Boer army but a few marauding bands. Kelly-Kenny is dealing with one of these, which occupies a position at Doornberg."

The manifesto of Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies and Member of Parliament for West Birmingham, has been issued to his constituents. He says:

"Our opponents assert that we deliberately provoked a war for which we had no preparation. The first statement is untrue and the second is greatly exaggerated. The war was forced on us by a sudden invasion, while the negotiations, conducted with the greatest moderation on our part, were proceeding."

Mr. Chamberlain then reviews the causes of the war briefly, and the "immense and successful exertions of the War Office," at considerable length. In ending, he says that to return the Unionists to power would mean to preserve the fruits of victory, which otherwise would be thrown away.

Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury and Government leader in the House of Commons, in the course of his manifesto to the electors of East Lothian and Rosshire, says that the Boers base a hope that the war in South Africa may be fruitless to the victors on the possible advent of the home rulers to power.

The Standard says it understands that the British Government has already received offers for underground mining rights in the Transvaal which will go a long way toward meeting the cost of the war.

HOSTILITIES RESUMED IN LUZON.

General Young Met With Resistance and Called For Reinforcements.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A report on the situation in the Philippines was received by the War Department from General MacArthur. He says that the Filipinos have renewed active operations in many parts of the island of Luzon and that in Bocan Province General Young has met with such resistance that he has called emphatically for additional troops. This demand has been complied with, but the disturbance continues.

It appears from General MacArthur's dispatch that the greatest activity prevails in the Laguna Province, where a heavy engagement has occurred between the troops of the Fifteenth Infantry and the insurgents.

The officers here consider the renewal of hostilities the last effort of Aguinaldo to oppose American occupation, and the spreading in the Philippines of the report that the United States troops were being withdrawn, which report is based on the sending of troops to China.

BOY ACQUITTED OF MURDER.

The Jury Was Not Certain as to the Cause of His Father's Death.

Fresno, Cal. (Special).—For two days the Criminal Court was occupied with the trial for murder of young Fred Hines, thirteen years old, who poisoned his father because of the man's cruelty to him and his little brother. The jury acquitted the boy.

The father drank to excess, and after the mother's death a year ago his temper became unbearable. He became cruel to the boys and Fred determined to be free from him. So with the assistance of a cousin, about his own age, he put poison in his father's coffee, causing severe illness. Whether the man died from this or from heart disease was not established, and it was this doubt, joined to the boy's previous good character, that saved him from conviction.

Monument to General Lawton.

The people of Fort Wayne, Ind., dedicated to the memory of General Henry W. Lawton a monument crowned by a cannon captured by him, and christened the principal city park in honor of the dead hero. The ceremony occurred under the auspices of the Union Veteran Legion, and William J. Bryan was the principal orator of the occasion. His address was nonpartisan.

Connecticut Democratic Ticket.

The Democrats of Connecticut have placed in nomination a State ticket, and selected Presidential electors. The ticket is as follows: For Governor, Samuel J. Bronson, of New Haven; Lieutenant-Governor, Cyrus G. Beckwith, of New London; Secretary of State, James P. Woodruff, of Litchfield; Treasurer, Edward C. Pinney, of Stafford; Controller, William L. Hunting, of East Hartford.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

39 MILK

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¾c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	$ —	@$	21
Firsts	19½	@	20
Thirds to seconds	16½	@	19
State dairy tubs, extras	—	@	20
Imitation creamery	15	@	17
Factory firsts	15¼	@	15½
Low grades	14	@	14¾
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	11	@	11½
Small	11	@	11¼
Part skims, good to prime	7	@	8½
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	20	@	22
State and Penn	20	@	22
Western—Choice	18½	@	19
Southern	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	—	@ 2	20
Medium, 1899	—	@ 1	90
Pea, choice, 1899	—	@ 2	05
Red kidney, choice, 1899	2 00	@ 2	05
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 25	@ 2	30
Yellow eye, 1899	—	@ 2	10
Lima, Cal	3 52½	@ 3	55
Green peas, bags	—	@ 1	17
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, red, per bbl	2 00	@ 2	50
Green, per bbl	1 50	@ 2	00
Muskmelons, per crate	1 00	@ 3	00
Watermelons, per 100	5 00	@25	00
Pears, Sickel, per bbl	2 00	@ 3	50
Bartlett, per bbl	1 50	@ 3	25
Peaches, per basket	30	@ 1	25
Plums, per 10-lb. basket	12	@	35
Grapes, up-river, per car	40	@	85
Niagara, per basket	8	@	11
Cranberries, per bbl	3 50	@ 5	50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	10½
Spring chickens, per lb	—	@	11
Roosters, per lb	—	@	6½
Turkeys, per lb	9	@	10
Ducks, per pair	50	@	60
Geese, per pair	1 00	@ 1	25
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	6	@	10
Broilers, Phila., per lb	13	@	17
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb	11	@	11½
Ducks, L. I. spring, per lb	—	@	12
Geese, East, spring, per lb	11	@	16
Squabs, per dozen	1 00	@ 2	25
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, per lb	—	@	14
1899, fair	—	@	11½
Pacific Coast—1899, choice	13½	@	14
Common to fair	8	@	11
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	92½	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb	82½	@	85
Straw, long rye	70	@	75
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes—Jersey, per bbl	1 25	@ 1	62
Long Island, per bbl	1 50	@ 1	75
Sweets, per bbl	2 00	@ 2	50
Onions—OrangeCo., per bag	75	@ 2	00
Eastern, red, per bbl	1 25	@ 1	50
Cabbages, per 100	1 50	@ 2	00
Turnips, per bbl	50	@	60
Tomatoes, per box	10	@	25
String beans, per bushel	25	@	75
Squash, per bbl	40	@	75
Cucumbers, per bbl	1 50	@ 2	50
Corn, per 100	25	@	75
Egg plant, per bbl	50	@	75
Peppers, per bbl	30	@	60
Celery, per dozen	10	@	40
Lima beans, per bag	50	@ 1	25
Lettuce, per case	1 00	@ 3	00
Beets, per 100 bunches	—	@ 1	00
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	@ 2	00
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@ 1	50
Brussels sprouts, per quart	5	@	10
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 70	@ 4	00
Spring patents	4 15	@ 4	50
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	88¼
No. 2 red	—	@	83⅜
Corn—No. 2	47½	@	48½
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	27
Track mixed	24½	@	26
Rye—Western	58½	@	59
State	54	@	55
Lard, city	—	@	7.00c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	9¼
Calves, city dressed	9¼	@	13
Country dressed	8	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 00	@ 4	50
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 00	@ 6	35
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb	5 85	@ 6	00
Country dressed	7	@	8½

HAY CROP DECLINE.

Estimated at 7,000,000 Tons Less Than a Year Ago.

New York City (Special).—The hay crop of the United States according to the American Agriculturist's final estimate, is approximately 52,000,000 tons, or 7,000,000 tons less than one year ago and some 16,000,000 tons short of the phenomenally heavy crop of 1890. The crop, as a whole, is decidedly short of a full one and somewhat unevenly distributed. In the Middle West it is variable, much of the territory east of the Missouri River yielding indifferently. In the Middle and Eastern States the crop is far from satisfactory. In portions of New England, Pennsylvania and Ohio and throughout a large part of New York the loss is heavy. To drouth conditions must be ascribed almost wholly the medium crop. Some compensation for the shrinkage in bulk is made up in the generally good quality of the hay. The new crop is beginning to move freely, and prices average materially higher than in September, 1899, with the undertone one of strength, both in city and country. In many of the important dairy sections farmers have been obliged to begin feeding hay, owing to failure of pastures.

Brisk Trade on Pacific Slope.

On the Pacific Coast trade reports are good. California crop reports are favorable, and a large production of citrus fruits is looked for. Portland reports a heavy trade, and the same is true of Tacoma and Seattle. Oregon saw mills are crowded with orders.

Our Steel Manufacturers Abroad.

British manufacturers of steel are meeting sharp competition from American trade rivals

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa, as second-class matter.

COLE'S SUMMIT.

Wilmer McKim is on the sick list.

Mr. Whitehead, of Philadelphia, spent a few days last week with his friend, Miss Nettie Long, of Coles.

Clay Cornelius, of near Clear Ridge, Fulton county, attended Sabbath school at Fairview on Sabbath last.

Frank Edwards, of near Three Springs, with his new bride visited W. W. McKim's family on Friday last.

Several of our citizens were summoned to Mill Creek as witnesses on the Norris—Chilcote suit last Saturday.

Mrs. Catharine Stake, of near the lower tunnel, is sick threatened with pneumonia. We hope she may soon recover.

D. Locke lost a valuable colt last week by choking itself with the halter. Ginger was the pride of the children and they sincerely mourn their loss.

Cole's school opened on Monday, the 17th, with eight scholars enrolled. This school is very small. The teacher, M. J. Elias, who is a hustler, will have ample time for studying.

Mrs. D. Locke has a fine bed of asparagus which since the late rain has put forth new shoots and is as good as in the springtime. Not often can one enjoy this luxury in September.

The housewives are busy now jarring, jamming, preserving and pickling fruits of various kinds, while out of school hours children are picking the winter apples which are right plenty in this section.

It was decided on Sabbath last by the members of Fairview Sabbath school to continue the school another quarter. This is right. Everybody is cordially invited to come and help along the good work.

While Samuel Moreland, agent for the Electric belt, was hustling around seeing what he could do in this line, some scamp called and relieved him of nearly all his choice peaches. Mrs. Rider, a widow and an excellent neighbor, had ten fine chickens stolen one night recently. She is pretty sure where they went. What a shame.

SHADE GAP.

Dry weather still prevails.

John C. Taylor's boys are very much pleased over their Shetland pony and cart.

Miss Beulah Miller visited her grandpa, Jacob Miller, of Burnt Cabins, over Sunday.

Oliver Diven and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Diven's parents at Three Springs.

A. L. Parson returned to Windber after spending a few days with his family here.

Miss Ella Schmittle has gone to Barnesboro where she expects to remain for awhile.

Mrs. Mary Jones accompanied her son Paul to Mercersburg where he is attending school.

Messrs. Royer & Taylor expect to attach an engine to their roller mill in Shade Gap Narrows.

Preaching service here on Sunday by Rev. W. G. Finney at 10.39 A. M., and Pine Grove at 3 P. M.

Miss Harriet McDonald has secured a position in the health department of the Mercersburg Academy.

Mrs. P. B. Cutshall, of Three Springs, has been spending a few days among relatives in this neighborhood.

Mrs. W. D. Harper and little son have gone to McConnellstown for a couple months where Mr. Harper is engaged in the lumber business.

Our neighbor, J. C. Roddy, has been keeping bachelor's hall for the past week. Mrs. Roddy has been visiting her brother, Samuel Walters, of Shade valley.

W. S. Miller and son, of Shirleysburg, passed through here Monday morning on their way to Tell township to repair two school houses by placing on each of them an iron roof.

Swan Bros. seem to know the needs of their customers as we can hear them in their meat department soon after the middle of the night. They are wide awake business men and up-to-date butchers.

TROUGH CREEK.

George Bum is home for a winter's schooling.

The recent threats for rain have thus far been misleading.

Some of our farmers are still waiting for rain before they seed.

Martha Nensteel and Jasper Wright were married last week and left the same day for Pitcairn where Mr. Wright is working repairing railroad cars.

Some of our farmers have only half as many bushels of potatoes as they planted. Some do not have so many and some a few more but none a half crop.

Rev. Funk preached Saturday and Sunday forenoon at the Baptist church and Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Pine Grove. His next appointment at Pine Grove will be at night the fourth Sunday of October.

Harvey Lyninger has moved into the house owned by the Abner Greenland heirs and has his saw mill set on the edge of A. W. Wright's land convenient to cut the lumber off the Chilcott tract recently purchased by A. C. Greenland. D. C. Roland has the contract for hauling the logs and Irvin Garner the contract for cutting the same.

All that we have heard express themselves seem very much put out at the action of the grand jury in their action in regard to the bridge across Raystown Branch. The jurors took a different view of our situation from that of your townsman Benj. O'Connor, who, when we asked him to sign a petition, said that a bridge there would be no good to Mapleton, but knowing how you are hemmed in you ought to have all the conveniences you can get. Some people have no sympathy for others, but we are glad that some have respect for the feelings and conveniences of others.

LATTA GROVE.

Farmers are bringing their cattle in off the mountains.

The stave mill was forced to close down last week for lack of men.

J. Quincy Dell is laid up with rheumatism. Both arms are affected.

Miss Clara Taylor is spending a couple weeks with her brother's family near Huntingdon.

Harry Dell, of Reedsville, who had been visiting in this section, has returned home.

Farmers are cutting corn. The crop is light. M. Stever thinks he will have a good half crop.

M. D. Walker and wife, of Huntingdon, spent last week among friends and relatives in this section.

—The most dainty and effective pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are unequaled for all liver and bowel troubles. Never Gripe. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

SALTILLO.

Corn husking is in order.

Our schools have opened for the term of 1900-1901.

Teams will commence hauling lumber to Mapleton this week.

Farmers are waiting for rain before doing their fall seeding.

There will be a Pomona Grange meeting held at Hare's Valley Summit the 10th of next month.

H. T. Weaver and W. W. Heaton have purchased a new saw mill and started it on a winter's job.

J. D. Crotsley raised his potatoes last week. He expected 150 bushels but has reduced his bushels to quarts.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF DIARRHŒA.

A Prominent Virginia Editor Had Almost Given Up, but Was Brought Back to Perfect Health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarahœa Remedy—Read His Editorial.

From the Times, Hillstille, Va.

I suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and thought I was past being cured. I had spent much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hopes of recovery and await the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures had been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it. After taking a few doses I was entirely well of that trouble, and I wish to say further to my readers and fellow-sufferers that I am a hale and hearty man to day and feel as well as I ever did in my life.—O. R. Moore. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 30, "Our Foolish Excuses." Text, Luke, xiv, 15-24.

"They all began to make excuse."

There is wide difference between an excuse and a reason. The people in the parable had various excuses, but not one of them had a reason. There was cause for their excuses, but it was not in any case a sufficient cause nor a rational basis of action.

The point of the parable lies in the unreasonable refusal of men to accept God's service and become consistent Christians. "Blessed is he that shall eat bread in the kingdom of God!" is the exclamation of those who hear of the goodness of God. "Of course every one wants to go to heaven; no one desires to be lost." "How dreadful it would be not to be saved at last!"

Yet these same people have little relish for God's service on earth and no yearning for companionship with Him now. The feast is ready. They have been notified that it awaits their coming. They expect at some time in the future perhaps to have an appetite and to enjoy the company of the blessed, but "not now, if you please; have me excused." They are full of other business and pleasures. They are conscious of no real need, no hunger for God and His feast. They will not go in. "How hardly shall they that have riches enter the kingdom of God." Rich in money, lands, houses, horses, companions, health, honors, occupation, busy, full of plans and active doing, they cannot spare time for these other things and cannot mix the two lives and so must be excused. Well, they can be spared. The feast will go right on. The places will be filled forever. No seats reserved even for these select ones.

Hungry ones there are in abundance. "Blessed are they that hunger." The full ones may hunger later, but they have had their good things and refused the bread of life. Call the helpless ones, for they shall find aid and blessedness. No infatuation is so fatal as that which leads a soul to reject salvation and the claims of God because of other engagements. There is many a coward who dares not break with his old associates and become a Christian because of fear of their ridicule. The claims and practices of society keep multitudes back. Can I dance, can I drink wine and smoke and go to the theater, can I play cards, can I live my present life and also enjoy the presence of the Holy Spirit and do God's service? No one asks these questions long. If it is settled to go to the feast, that piece of new bought ground goes uninspected, the oxen can wait for their testing and the new wife can come along or stay back, as she pleases; this man obeys the summons to suffer. If the soul craves God, no excuses will be sought, no obstacles permitted to bar the way. If the soul does not crave God, still He calls you to come. Your place is ready. To refuse the summons is to lose your opportunity. You cannot afford to lose your chance for sake of any lands or oxen or wife. Claim your place and blessing.

The New Discipline.

Every general conference revises the discipline, passes new regulations and decides many questions referred to it from all parts of the church. These changes make it necessary for our people to get copies of the new discipline, which will soon be issued by the Book Concern, and to study the changes if they would be intelligent on the affairs of the church.

The time limit of pastoral science has been removed. A formal constitution of the church has been adopted subject to approval by the annual conferences. A commission was appointed to consider plans for uniting the Missionary, Church Extension and Freedmen's Aid societies. The number of secretaries was reduced for these societies. Several of the denominational papers were consolidated. Two bishops and two missionary bishops were elected. An episcopal residence was fixed at Zurich, Switzerland, and another at Shanghai. No disposition to relax vigilance on the temperance and amusement questions was seen in the general conference.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS. are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier aud vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of W. W. Smith, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of W. W. Smith, late of Cass township, deceased, having been granted the undersigned notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to

LAURA M. SMITH, Administratrix,
Sept. 19-6t. Latta Grove, Pa.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One to Article Eight, Section One.

Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words "subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Qualifications of Electors. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, within six months, immediately preceding the election).

He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Amendment Eleven to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered," and add to said section the following words, "but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 7. Uniformity of Election Laws.—All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.
W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the Eighteenth article thereof.

Amendment.

Strike out section four of article eight, and insert in place thereof, as follows:

Section 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law: Provided, That secrecy in voting be preserved.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.
W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A. B. Gillam

Dealer .. In .. General Merchandise

You can easily imagine a a bigger store than this (most of us have seen larger ones), but you can't imagine a store that comes nearer to filling the needs of this community than this store does.

We study your wants and buy to meet them. You can buy goods here cheaper than in most stores.

Good Goods Attached to Small Prices Count

Here is a chance to buy goods cheap. Come and price my school shoes. Bring your boys and girls and have them fitted. Men's, boys' and ladies' felt boots.

The new dress goods—the many new weaves which have appeared this season are represented.

Velvets in All Colors For Dress Trimmings

Come and see them. Ladies', gents' and children's underwear, all sizes sold for 10c up to $1.50 a one. Ginghams and calicos 6c and up.

All kinds of groceries. Sugar 5 and 6 cts., coffee 10c. A full line of fresh cakes. All kinds of flour 85c to $1.25 a sack, large size.

In fact I have everything that is found in a first-class store.

A. B. GILLAM,
MAPLETON, PA.

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. H. WELKER, Proprietor

JUNIATA HOUSE.

Livery and Feed Stable in connection. Rates reasonable.

Also, proprietor Mapleton Meat Market.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

☞Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,

PENSION ATTORNEY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

Underwear AND Shoes

A job lot of underwear for men, women and children. Also, a new line of shoes for men, women and children, and a fine lot of

LAMPS

all sizes and prices. Children's school companions, 3 cents, at

Yocum's

Fifth Street,
Above Postoffice,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

SPRING AND SUMMER

Our Clothing Is Made at Home Now

Fit of Every Garment Guaranteed

Prices Reasonable. Come In and Inspect Our Spring Suitings

See our fine line of Spring Furnishings. All new and up to date. Nobby styles in hats, ties, shirts, gloves, etc. Our stock is larger than ever. Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,
422 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sept. 26, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1900.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	9.00	12.15	.....	.....	10.00	1.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.50	12.25	4.30
Washington...	10.00	.....	7.20	7.45	10.00	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	8.45	8.45	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	r5.42	7,30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg	2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona..... 4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood..... 4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone 5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham . 5.08	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ... 5.25	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton. 5.51	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...6.01	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....6.17	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....7.02	9.59		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown7.17	10.14		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...7.26	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport 7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville 8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville. 8.18	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 7.50 Altoona 9.10, Tyrone 6.30, Huntingdon 7.00, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti 11	55	11.55	*3.15	6 10	9.50	2.35	6.40
Wahg't'n	1.00	1.00	*4.10	8.15	10.55	4.05	7.44
Phila.....11.	48	11.52	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25
New York 2.	13	2.13	*6.03	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.10 p.m., Washington 8.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4.	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 30—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Our foolish excuses.—Luke xiv, 15-24.

THE PARABLE.

The parable of the great supper was spoken by Christ at a feast in the house of a Pharisee on the Sabbath day. Christ had been speaking to the host on the subject of the character of guests who should be invited to a feast. This led one who was present to exclaim, "Blessed is he that shall eat bread in the kingdom of God." Then Christ spoke this parable of the supper as much as to condemn a man's enthusiasm over this feast, when at the same time he had not accepted the invitation to attend it and was probably making an excuse for not doing so. A man made a great supper and invited many. When the time came, he sent forth his servant, which was usual in the east, to tell the invited ones to come. But all, with one accord, in one spirit of worldliness, began to make excuses. One had bought a field, and it needed his attention. Another had purchased a yoke of oxen and had to go to prove them. A third had married a wife and could not come. The Mosaic law exempted a newly married man from military duty for a year. Then the master in anger sent his servants into the highways and hedges to compel others to come in and declared that those first invited, being unworthy, should not enter.

THE INTERPRETATION.

The Master who made the feast is God. The feast represents the blessings of the gospel, specially blessings of the saved in heaven. Those first invited were the Jews, and those urged later to attend the gentiles. The servants who first gave the invitation were the Old Testament prophets. The last servant was Christ Himself.

THE APPLICATION.

This parable teaches us most forcibly that our excuses are foolish and will not stand. The excuses offered by the invited guests in this parable are the strongest that man can offer. They were not light and trivial worldly affairs, but the press of business, the obligations of home ties, the most sacred human obligations. Yet Christ here declares that these excuses will not justify us in refusing to accept God's offer of salvation in Him, and if these excuses much more trivial in character what can be said in favor of our many excuses much now trivial in character than these? The parable teaches that no excuse will justify failure to accept Christ and to consecrate our lives to Him. Human claims are not superior to divine claims. No amount of faithfulness to human obligations will excuse neglect of duty to God. If we refuse to accept God's invitations through Christ, in the day of judgment we shall stand without excuse; others will occupy the places that could have been ours, and we will be cast out. Will it pay us for anything in this world to meet such a fate? Christ Himself has declared that it will not, though we should win the whole world, for He says, "What is a man profited if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" If it will not pay us to sacrifice the soul's eternal life for the whole world, how much less will it do so for the infinitely small part of the world which any of us may gain?

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Make a special study of Biblical excuses and Biblical answers to them. Assign an excuse to each one of ten members and let them give the answer and apply it.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. iii, 9-13; Ex. iii, 7-14; xxxii, 19-24; I Kings xx, 35-43; Matt. viii, 21, 22; xi, 28-30; xxii, 2-14; Rom. i, 18-20; ii, 14-16; Rev. xxii, 17.

The Work of Investigation.

We cannot stop the work of investigation. It will go on whether we like it or not, and the conclusions of research can only be answered by a deeper and more faithful research. But nothing which is of God can go. We worship no Baal god, who is off on a journey, or, peradventure, sleepeth. Our God and all that He has given us are safe and will abide. It is our business to make Him known, to declare a religion which builds on the eternal verities, which begins and ends in something spiritual and permanent. Those who believe in God, and that He has spoken in a Son, and who are setting forth an overcoming spiritual religion are winning wherever they appear. That is the wing of the Lord's army to which we belong, and it is there we stand. We are not discouraged, we are not afraid, we are not weak in faith, and we believe that in quiet and confidence we shall possess not only our own souls, but that we shall help others solve the problems of the age.—American Friend.

—To prevent consumption quickly cure throat and lung troubles with One Minute Cough Cure. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

—The emergency bags sent by a church society to Kansas soldiers in the Philippines contained among the necessities a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the well known cure for piles, injuries and skin diseases. The ladies took care to obtain the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve knowing that all the counterfeits are worthless. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

AN AUTUMN OUTING.

Gettysburg, Luray, Natural Bridge, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Washington.

A nine-day personally-conducted tour of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the Battlefield of Gettysburg, Luray Caverns, Natural Bridge, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Washington will leave New York and Philadelphia in a special train of Pullman parlor cars on Tuesday, October 9. The party will be in charge of a tourist agent and an experienced chaperon. A whole day will be spent on the Battlefield of Gettysburg, a carriage drive with lectures by an able guide being included in the ticket. Ample time will be allowed at Luray and Natural Bridge to view the wondrous natural formations. Sunday, October 14, will be spent at Old Point Comfort. At Richmond and Washington opportunities will be presented to visit all the points of interest under intelligent guidance.

The round-trip rate, including all necessary expenses, is $65 from New York, $63 from Philadelphia, and proportionate rates from other points.

For detailed itinerary apply to Ticket Agents; to Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, or Pennsylvania Annex, foot Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 9-12-4t

—Large sun spots, astronomers say, caused the extreme heat this summer, and doctors declare nearly all the prostrations were induced by disorders of the stomach. Good health follows good digestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. If you have indigestion or dyspepsia it will quickly relieve and permanently cure you. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

Low-Rate Personally-Conducted Trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.

September 20 and October 4 and 18 are the remaining dates for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Special train will leave Washington 8.00 A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M.

Excursion of September 20 from Philadelphia will run via Manunka Chunk and the Delaware Valley; special train will leave Broad Street Station 8.00 A. M.; on other dates special train will leave Philadelphia at 8.10 A. M.

Round-trip tickets will be sold at $10.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and all points on the Delaware Division; $11.25 from Atlantic City; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points, including Trenton, Mt. Holly, Palmira, New Brunswick and principal intermediate stations.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, stop-over privileges and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 9-5-7t

—Poisonous toadstools resembling mushrooms have caused frequent deaths this year. Be sure to use only the genuine. Observe the same care when you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. There are poisonous counterfeits. DeWitt's is the only original Witch Hazel Salve. It is a safe and certain cure for piles and all skin diseases. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
Huntingdon, Pa. 9-28-98tf

—The progressive nations of the world are the great food consuming nations. Good food well digested gives strength. If you cannot digest what you eat, you need Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. You need not diet yourself. It contains all of the digestants combined with the best known tonics and reconstructives, It will even digest all classes of foods in a bottle. No other preparation will do this. It instantly relieves and quickly cures all stomach troubles. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

—DeWitt's Little Early Risers are prompt, palatable, pleasant, powerful, purifying little pills. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

The Word.

O Word of God incarnate,
O Wisdom from on high,
O Truth unchanged, unchanging,
O Light of our dark sky!
We praise Thee for the radiance
That from the hallowed page,
A lantern to our footsteps,
Shines on from age to age.

The church from her dear Master
Received the gift divine,
And still that light she lifteth
O'er all the earth to shine.
It is the golden casket
Where gems of truth are stored;
It is the heaven drawn picture
Of Christ, the living Word.

It floateth like a banner
Before God's host unfurled;
It shineth like a beacon
Above the darkling world;
It is the chart and compass
That o'er life's surging sea,
Mid mists and rocks and quicksands,
Still guides, O Christ, to Thee.

O make Thy church, dear Saviour,
A lamp of burnished gold
To bear before the nations
Thy true light as of old!
O teach Thy wandering pilgrims
By this their path to trace
Till, clouds and darkness ended,
They see Thee face to face!

—W. W. How in Christian Endeavor World.

WM. REED & SONS

THE New Fall Stocks are about complete, and are fuller and larger than any we have ever shown. Every department overflows with pretty new goods, popularly priced. Remember that this store always carries an extraordinary variety of styles in all its lines, and fresher, cleaner goods cannot be found.

The first fall days call for many little comfort givers which you can get here to great advantage.

Flannel, Cashmere, Sateen and Silk Waists

OF PRETTIEST PATTERNS AND NEWEST STYLES, 75c to $10.00.

Short Underskirts

Of Outing Cloth and Knitted Worsteds, 25 cents to $2.00.

Dressing Sacques

Warm Dressing Sacques, 75 cents to $2.00.

Underwear

Fall weights in underwear will appeal to your fancy just now.

Walking Skirts

In newest effects are here in great variety of styles, $3.50 and up.

The Golf and Cloth Capes are all in and the stock includes all of the newest ideas.

Do not forget that we sponge all dress goods at 5 cents per yard.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE

New Goods and Plenty of Them

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store will be found a line of Ingrain and Rag Carpets that ranges in price from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Under the recent advance in Carpets our line has no equal in Mapleton at the prices named.

LACE CURTAINS AND POLES

We have a large assortment of Lace Curtains and poles at prices to suit the most careful buyers.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Latest Style Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc., is large and complete. We are not showing any old goods. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips are here at moderate prices.

HAMMOCKS AND SCREEN DOORS

Screen Wire, and anything you need will be found at our store.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. We want you to trade with us.

JOHN G. GILLAM.

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—and—
Acknowledge no equals

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Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices are of uniformly low grade / never equaled / do my talking / cannot be copied by would be competitors / makes my business which talks for itself

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J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

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DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Christ's Character—His Earthly Life Replete With Beautiful Examples—Practice Self Sacrifice and Humility and Help Bear Burdens of Others

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this sermon, which Dr. Talmage sends from Paris, he analyzes the character of the Saviour, and urges all Christians to exercise the qualities which were conspicuous in Christ's earthly life. The text is Romans viii, 9: "Now, if any man has not the spirit of Christ he is none of His."

There is nothing more desirable than a pleasant disposition. Without it we cannot be happy ourselves or make others happy. When we have lost our temper or become impatient under some light cross, we suddenly awaken to new appreciation of proper equipoise of nature. We wish we had been born with self balance, we envy those people who bear themselves through life without any perturbation, and we flatter ourselves that, however little self control we may now have, the time will come, under the process of years, when we will be mellowed and softened, and the wrong things which are in us now will then be all right, forgetful of the fact that an evil habit in our nature will grow into larger proportions, and that an iniquity not corrected will become the grandfather of a whole generation of iniquities. So that people without the grace of God in the struggle and amid the annoyances and exasperations of life are apt to become worse instead of better.

Now, the trouble is that we have a theory abroad in the world that a man's disposition cannot be changed. A man says, "I am irascible in temper, and I can't help it." Another man says, "I am revengeful naturally, and I can't help it." A man says, "I am impulsive, and I can't help it." And he tells the truth. No man can correct his disposition. I never knew a man by force of resolution to change his treatment, but by His grace God can take away that which is wrong and put in that which is right, and I know and you know people who, since their conversion, are just the opposite of what they used to be. In other words, we may, by the spirit of God, have the disposition of Jesus Christ implanted in our disposition, and we must have it done or we will never see heaven. "If any man have not the disposition of Jesus Christ, he is none of His."

In the first place, the spirit of Christ was a spirit of gentleness. Sometimes He made wrathful utterance against Pharisees and hypocrites, but the most of His words were kind and gentle and loving and inoffensive and attractive. When we consider the fact that He was omnipotent, and could have torn to pieces His assailants, the wonder is greater. We often bear the persecution and abuse of the world because we cannot help it. Christ endured it when He could have helped it. Little children who always shy off at a rough man rushed into His presence and clambered on Him until the people begged the mothers to take them away. Invalids so sore with wounds that they could not bear to have any one come near them begged Christ just to put His hand upon the wound and soothe it. The mother with the sickest child was willing to put the little one in Christ's arms. Self-righteous people rushed into His presence with a woman of debased character and said, "Now, annihilate her, blast her, kill her." Jesus looked at her and saw she was sorry and repentant, and He looked at them, and He saw they were proud and arrogant and malignant, and He said, "Let him that is without sin cast the first stone at her." A blind man sat by the wayside making a great ado about his lack of vision. They told him to hush up and not bother the Master. Christ stooped to him and said, "What wilt thou that I do unto thee?" Gentleness of voice, gentleness of manner, gentleness of life.

We all admire it whether we have any of it or not. Just as the rough mountain bluff and the scarred crag love to look down into the calm lake at their feet and as the stormiest winter loves to merge into the sunshiny spring, so the most precipitate and impulsive and irascible nature loves to think of the gentleness of Christ. How little we have of it! How little patience in treating with enemies! We have so little of the gentleness of Christ we are not fit for Christian work half the time. We do not know how to comfort the bereft or to encourage the disheartened or to take care of the poor. Even our voice of sympathy is on the wrong pitch.

My sister had her arm put out of joint, and we were in the country, and the neighbors came in, and they were all sympathetic, and they laid hold of the arm and pulled and pulled mightily until the anguish was intolerable, but the arm did not go to its place. Then the old country doctor was sent for, and he came in, and with one touch it was all right. He knew just where to put his finger and just how to touch the bone. We go out to our Christian work with too rough a hand and too unsympathetic a manner, and we fail in our work, while some Christian, in the gentleness of Christ, comes along, put his hand of sympathy on the sore spot, and the torn ligaments are healed, and the disturbed bones are rejoined. Oh, for this gentleness of Christ!

The dew of one summer night will accomplish more good than fifty Caribbean whirlwinds. How important it is that in going forth to serve Christ we have something of His gentleness! Is that the way we bear ourselves when we are assaulted? The rule is an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, retort for retort, sarcasm for sarcasm. Give him as much as he sends! After awhile you look up into the face of Christ, and you see His gentleness, and you say, "Well, now, I must do differently." Then your proud heart says: "Now you have your enemy in a corner. You will never get him in a corner again. Chastise him and then let him go." So we postpone the gentleness of Christ.

Did you ever know any difficulty to be healed by acerbity or hypercriticism? About forty-five years ago the Presbyterian Church was split into the new school and the old school. The chasm got wider and wider. The most outrageous personalities were indulged in. Good men on one side anathematized good men on the other side. Wider and wider the chasm got until after awhile some good people tried another tack, and they began to explain away the difficulties, and soon all the differences were healed, and at Pittsburg they shook hands and are one now to be one forever.

You say to a man with whom you had a falling out, "I despise you." He says, "I can't bear the sight of you." You say to him, "I never want you to come to my house again." He says, "If you come to my house again, I'll kick you out." You say, "I'll put you down." "Oh, no," he says, "I'll put you down." But some day the spirit of Christ comes into you and you go over and say: "My brother, give me your hand; time is short and eternity is near, and we can't afford to quarrel. Now let bygones be bygones and let us act like Christians." It is all settled. How? By the gentleness of Christ.

Did you ever know a drunkard reclaimed by mimicry of his staggering steps, his thick tongue or his hiccough? No. You only madden his brain. But you go to him and let him know you appreciate what an awful struggle he has with the evil habit and you let him know that you have been acquainted with people who were down in the same depths who, by the grace of God, have been rescued. He hears your voice, he responds to that sympathy, and he is saved. You cannot scold the world into anything better. The stormiest wind comes from its hiding place and says, "I will arouse this sea," and it blows upon the sea. Half of the sea is aroused or a fourth of the sea is aroused, yet not the entire Atlantic. But after awhile the moon comes out calm and placid. It shines upon the sea, and the ocean begins to lift. It embraces all the highlands, the beach is all covered. The heart throb of one world beating against the heart throb of another world. The storm could not rouse the whole Atlantic; the moon lifted it. "And I," said Christ, "if I be lifted up will draw all men unto Me."

Christ's disposition was also one of self-sacrifice. No young man ever started out with so bright a prospect as Christ started out with if He had been willing to follow a worldly ambition.

In the time that He gave to the sick He might have gathered the vastest fortune of His time. With His power to popularize Himself and magnetize the people He could have gained any official position.

No orator ever won such plaudits as He might have won from sanhedrin and synagogue and vast audiences by the seaside; no physician ever got such a reputation for healing power as He might have obtained if He had performed His wonderful cures before the Roman aristocracy.

I say these things to let you know what Paul meant when he said, "He pleased not Himself," and to show something of the wonders of His self sacrifice. All human power together could not have thrown Christ into the manger if He had not chosen to go there; all satanic strength could not have lifted Christ upon the cross if He had not elected Himself to the torture.

To save our race from sin and death and hell He faced all the sorrows of this world and the sorrows of eternity. How much of that self sacrifice have we?

What is self sacrifice? It is my walking a long journey to save you from fatigue; it is my lifting a great number of pounds to save you from the awful strain; it is a subtraction from my comfort and prosperity so that there may be an addition to your comfort and prosperity. How much of that have we? Might not I rather say, "How little have we?"

Two children, brother and sister, were passing down the road. They were both very destitute. The lad had hardly any garments at all. His sister had a coat that she had outgrown. It was a very cold day. She said, "Johnnie, come under this coat." "Oh," he said, "no; the coat isn't large enough." "Oh," she said, "it will stretch." He comes under the coat, but the coat would not stretch. So she took off the coat and put it on him.

Self sacrifice, pure and simple. Christ taking off His robe to clothe our nakedness. Self sacrifice! I have not any of it, nor have you, compared with that. The sacrifice of the Son of God.

Christ walked to Emmaus; Christ walked from Capernaum to Bethany; Christ walked from Jerusalem to Golgotha. How far have you and I walked for Christ? His head ached; His heart ached; His back ached. How much have we ached for Christ?

The spirit of Christ, I remark lastly, was a spirit of hard work. Not one lazy moment in all His life. Whether He was talking to the fishermen on the beach, or preaching to the sailors on the dock, or administering to the rustics amid the mountains, or spending an evening in Bethany, always busy for others. With hands, heart, head, busy for others—hewing in the Nazareth carpenter shop, teaching the lame how to walk without crutches, curing the child's fits, providing rations for the hungry host. Busy, busy, busy! The hardy men who pulled the net out of the sea filled with floundering treasures, the shepherds who hunted up grassy plots for their flocks to nibble at, the shipwrights pounding away in the dockyards, the winemakers of Engedi dipping the juices from the vat and pouring them into the goatskins, were not more busy than Christ. Busy, busy for others! From the moment He went out of the caravansary of Bethlehem to the moment when the cross plunged into the socket on the bloody mount busy for others. Does that remind you of yourself? It does not remind me of myself. If we lift a burden it must be light; if we do work, it must be popular; if we sit in the pew, it must be safe; if we move in a sphere of usefulness, it must be brilliant; if we have to take hold of a load, give us the light end of the log. In this way to heaven fan us, rock us, sing us to sleep. Lift us up toward heaven on the tips of your fingers under a silken sunshade. Stand out of the way, all you martyrs who breasted the fire; stand out of the way and let this colony of tender footed modern Christians come up and get their crowns!

What has your Lord done to you, O Christian, that you should betray him? Who gave you so much riches that you can afford to despise the awards of the faithful? At this moment, when all the armies of heaven and earth and hell are plunging into the conflict, how can you desert the standard? Oh, backslidden Christian, is it not time for you to start anew for God and anew for heaven?

Now, I have shown you that the disposition of Christ was a spirit of gentleness, a spirit of self sacrifice, a spirit of humility, a spirit of prayer, a spirit of hard work—five points. Will you remember them? Are you ready now for the tremendous announcement of the text, "If any man has not the spirit of Christ, he is none of His?" Are you ready for that statement? Can we stand up and say, "Yes; we have the spirit of Christ!" Not one of us can make that answer to the full question, yet I am to declare to you there is no discouragement in this subject for Christian people. You have the seeds of this character planted in your soul. "It doth not yet appear what we shall be."

You might as well blame an acorn for not being an oak of a thousand years as to blame yourself because you are not equal to Christ. You have the implantation within you which will enlarge and develop into the grandest Christian character, and there is no discouragement in this text for you to try to love and serve the Lord. Aim high. Sheathe not your sword until you have gained the last victory. Climb higher and higher until you reach the celestial hills. Crowns bright and radiant for all the victors, but death to every deserter

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 30.

Review of the Quarter, Matt. xvi., 21-26; John x., 7-11—Golden Text: Jas. i. 22—Summary of Preceding Thirteen Lessons.

Introduction.—During the quarter we have had some very important and precious truths presented by the great Teacher. Christ is the bread of life; the true foundation to His church and the Good Shepherd. It is our duty to be humble, to always forgive, to love and assist those in distress, to keep ourselves from covetousness and to watch for the coming of the Lord. The one who is wise will heed these things.

Summary.—Lesson 1. Topic: Prayer and faith. Place: On the sea of Galilee. The five thousand had just been fed; Jesus sent the disciples across the sea toward Capernaum; sent the multitude away; went alone to pray; between three and six o'clock in the morning He came to the disciples walking on the sea; Peter walks on the water; begins to sink; calls for help; Jesus caught him; rebukes him for doubting; Christ is worshiped.

II. Topic: The true bread. Place: Capernaum. The multitudes seek for Jesus; He again heals their sick; many follow Him for the "loaves and fishes;" we should labor for meat which endureth. What are the works of God? Answer, To believe on Christ. Desiring a sign; think Moses greater than Christ; manna in the desert; their error—the Father giveth true bread; they desire this bread; Jesus the bread of life; will receive all who come; will lose nothing committed to Him.

III. Topic: Casting out an unclean spirit. Place: The borders of Phoenicia. Sermons on bread of life, just delivered; the people plot against Him; Jesus and His disciples go to the borders of Phoenicia; a Gentile woman beseeches Him to cast the devil out of her daughter; Jesus replies that it is not proper to give the children's bread to dogs; she asks for the crumbs; "for this saying" the devil was cast out—her request granted.

IV. Topic: The Christ. Place: Cesarea Philippi. Jesus asked His disciples who men said He was; some said John the Baptist, and others Elijah, Jeremiah, or one of the prophets. Whom do you say I am? Peter answers, The Christ. Jesus blessed Peter; man had not revealed it, but the Father had; the foundation rock; gates of Hades shall not prevail against it; the keys of the kingdom of heaven given; Christ's death; Peter rebukes Him; Get behind me; saving and losing the life.

V. Topic: Christ revealing His glory. Place: Mount Hermon. Peter, James and John go with Jesus into the mount to pray. As Jesus prays He is transfigured; Moses and Elijah appear; converse regarding His departure from the world; the disciples though sleepy are now fully awake; they see Jesus and the two men in their glory; enter into a cloud; hear a voice; Jesus commended; alone with Jesus.

VI. Topic: Humility. Place: Capernaum. The disciples ask a question; Jesus sets a child in their midst; entrance to the kingdom is by conversion; the humblest is the greatest; to receive Christ's little ones is to receive Him; the sin of causing one of His little ones to stumble; if hand or foot cause thee to stumble cut them off; angels guard His little ones; He came to save; He seeks the one gone astray.

VII. Topic: Our duty to others. Place: Capernaum. Peter asks if he shall forgive seven times. A parable: A king reckons with his servants; one owes ten thousand talents; commanded to be sold; pleads for mercy; is forgiven; this servant will not forgive his fellow servants; is delivered to the tormentors; we must forgive from the heart.

VIII. Topic: Opening blind eyes. Place: Jerusalem. Jesus saw a blind man; Jesus is the light of the world; makes clay spittle; anoints the blind eyes; commands the man to go to Siloam and wash; he obeys; comes back seeing; neighbors are stirred; ask him questions; he gives an account of his healing; is taken to the Pharisees; Jesus is accused of breaking the Sabbath.

IX. Topic: The true and the false contrasted. Place: Jerusalem. Christ is the Door and the Good Shepherd. He leadeth the sheep; they know and follow Him; flee from strangers; they know not the voice of strangers. Christ gives life to the sheep and gives His life for the sheep. The hireling fleeth and the wolf catcheth. Other sheep must be brought, and there shall be "one flock."

X. Topic: Christ directing the affairs of His kingdom. Place: Uncertain, probably in Perea. The Seventy appointed; sent forth; two and two; whither He Himself would come; the harvest plenteous; requests disciples to pray for laborers; Go, as lambs among wolves; hasten; ask that peace may rest upon the house; heal and preach; the return with joy; names in heaven.

XI. Topic: Who is my neighbor? Place: In Perea. A lawyer questions Jesus; What shall I do to inherit eternal life; Jesus asks him to answer; love God and thy neighbor; Jesus commends him; Who is my neighbor; parable; man among thieves; a priest and a Levite pass by; a Samaritan cares for the man; Who was neighbor to him? The Samaritan. Go, and do likewise.

XII. Topic: Covetousness. Place: In Perea. One in the company asked Jesus to divide inheritance; Jesus refused; warned them against covetousness; spoke a parable; a rich man; plenteous harvest; greater barns must be built; an address to the soul; God speaks; Thou fool; soul to be immediately required; an application made; be not anxious about temporal supplies.

XIII. Topic: The coming of Christ. Place: In Perea. Let loins be girded and lights burning—be ready and waiting for the coming of Christ as servants wait for the return of their master from the wedding. Christ will come as a thief, suddenly, when we least expect Him. The faithful, wise, just steward was promoted. The riotous and drunken servant was destroyed. 1. The duty of watchfulness. Jesus says. "Watch and pray that ye enter not into temptation." (1) Watch ourselves. (2) Watch the enemy. He may come as a friend; artfully, full of cunning, as an angel of light. (3) Watch for opportunities to do and receive good. (4) Watch over each other in the Lord. (5) This is our duty, and very necessary if we continue to maintain our integrity, and if we are found ready when Christ cometh. 2. The faithful servant rewarded. Christ offers great rewards, both in this world and the next, for faithfulness. (1) Our influence will increase. (2) Our capacity for work will enlarge. (3) Our field of usefulness will broaden, and in the next world it doth not yet appear what we shall be 3. The profligate servant punished. No favor will be shown. Those who wilfully reject Christ and enter into sin will be destroyed. Matt. 25: 46

Missouri's Large School Fund.

Missouri has the largest permanent school fund of any of the States.

A man may coin words without being a counterfeiter.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Ural Mountains furnish ninety-five per cent. of the world's supply of platinum.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

In all India Madras is the only city where electricity is used as a power for street railroads.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Custom house fines were abolished in Mexico March 1, 1900.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIE , 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The chance of two finger prints being alike is not one in fifty-four billion.

Acknowledging the Corn.

The old gentleman was having his shoes polished in the cabin of a ferryboat. The boy was using a little more "elbow grease" than was warranted by the exigencies of the "shine," and a look of pain passed over his customer's face. Finally the old man leaned over and touched the bootblack on the shoulder.

"My boy," he said, in kindly tones, "I do not care so much about the appearance of my shoes as I do about my comfort. On this spot (he touched that part of his left shoe which covered the little toe) I have a corn. It is a nice corn, of lusty growth. Hit it hard; I like it, as it makes me feel good."

The bootblack "tumbled."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

What Insane People Never Lose.

Mad people suffer the most extraordinary illusions. They often imagine they see things that are not, and hear sounds which never were produced.

But the sense of smell rarely, if ever, is deceived. Even the insane are not subject to delusions of the olfactory nerves. There are no ghost smells. To say the least of it, this is a curious phenomenon.—Penny Pictorial Magazine.

Neither the cat nor the dog can compare in musical susceptibility with the parrot.

How Mothers may Help their Daughters into Womanhood

Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. That daughter is a precious legacy, and the responsibility for her future is largely in the hands of the mother. The mysterious change that develops the thoughtless girl into the thoughtful woman should find the mother on the watch day and night. As she cares for the physical well-being of her daughter, so will the woman be, and her children also.

When the young girl's thoughts become sluggish, when she experiences headaches, dizziness, faintness, and exhibits an abnormal disposition to sleep, pains in the back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike for the society of other girls, when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then the mother should go to her aid promptly. At such a time the greatest aid to nature is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance in this hour of trial.

The following letters from Miss Good are practical proof of Mrs. Pinkham's efficient advice to young women.

Miss Good asks Mrs. Pinkham for Help.

June 12th, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been very much bothered for some time with my monthly periods being irregular. I will tell you all about it, and put myself in your care, for I have heard so much of you. Each month menstruation would become less and less, until it entirely stopped for six months, and now it has stopped again. I have become very nervous and of a very bad color. I am a young girl and have always had to work very hard. I would be very much pleased if you would tell me what to do."—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yeslar Way, Seattle, Wash.

The Happy Result.

February 10th, 1900.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is just simply wonderful the change your medicine has made in me. I feel like another person. My work is now a pleasure to me, while before using your medicine it was a burden. To-day I am a healthy and happy girl. I think if more women would use your Vegetable Compound there would be less suffering in the world. I cannot express the relief I have experienced by using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."**—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yeslar Way, Seattle, Wash.

$5000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS.—NYNU 39

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Don't Stop Tobacco Suddenly!

It injures nervous system to do so. BACO-CURO is the only cure that Really Cures and notifies you when to stop. Sold with a guarantee that three boxes will cure any case. BACO-CURO is vegetable and harmless. It has cured thousands, it will cure you. At all druggists or by mail prepaid, $1.00 a box; 3 boxes, $2.50. Booklet free. Write EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., La Crosse, Wis.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

CHINESE POLICY DEFINED

Our Answer to the Notes of China, Germany and Russia.

MORE WARSHIPS FOR FAR EAST.

They Are to Compensate For the Reduction of the Land Forces—Earl Li and Prince Ching Are Recognized For Preliminary Negotiations For Peace Only —Germany's Proposition Declined.

Washington, D. C. (Special). — The State Department has made public the texts of the notes addressed by it to the Governments of Germany, Russia and China. The United States have given unmistakable notification to the Powers of their purpose to be prepared to protect by force American interests in China.

Simultaneously with the publication of the correspondence describing the independent attitude adopted by the United States, Secretary Long handed to the press this statement:

"In view of the possibility that later, when circumstances so warrant, the land forces in China will be materially reduced, the naval force in Asiatic waters will be from time to time increased with reference to American interests in China and also the Philippines. The following orders have been therefore issued:

"The Dorothea, at League Island, and the Annapolis, at Norfolk, have been ordered to fit out for the Asiatic station.

"The Wilmington has been ordered to the Asiatic station via the Mediterranean, and will be replaced on the South Atlantic station by the Atlanta.

"The Albany, at Piraeus, has been ordered to Manila.

"The Kentuky and Vicksburg have been ordered to the New York yard to fit out for the Asiatic station."

The correspondence shows several new features, indicating a firm policy in the steps toward peace. Germany proposed that such persons as are determined upon as being the first and real perpetrators of the crimes committed in Pekin should be surrendered to the Powers for punishment. President McKinley calls attention to the fact that these wrongs have been committed not alone in Pekin, but in many parts of the Empire, and says that "this Government is disposed to hold that the punishment of the high responsible authors of these wrongs, not only in Pekin, but throughout China, is essentially a condition to be embraced and provided for in the negotiations for a final settlement."

There is an absence of any reference in the correspondence to the proposed withdrawal of troops from China. Russia is told that this Government has no present intention of withdrawing its legation from Pekin. It is learned that General Chaffee has already been informed that the troops to remain in China during the winter, pending a settlement, will consist of one regiment of infantry, one squadron of cavalry and a battery of artillery, making in all 1800 men, which will act as a legation guard. The remainder of the land forces is to be withdrawn very soon, the retirement of the troops from Pekin to be gradual. To compensate for the reduction in the land forces the President has directed that the naval force be increased, so that American interests in China will be fully protected.

One of the new features of the diplomatic correspondence is the attitude taken by this Government with reference to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang. The replies to China and Russia are almost identical. Both countries are informed that this Government "accepts the authority of Earl Li and Prince Ching as sufficient for the preliminary negotiations looking toward the return of the Imperial Court and to the resumption of its authority at Pekin and toward the negotiation of a complete settlement by the duly appointed plenipotentiaries of the Powers and of China." This recognizes their authority to go ahead with the preliminaries, and is explained to mean that the question of their powers to effect a settlement will be determined later. Minister Conger, however, is told to enter into relations with both envoys.

In the reply to Germany's proposal the President calls attention to the fact that the most effective punishment of the responsible authors of the outrages will be to have their punishment inflicted by the Chinese Imperial Government instead of by the Powers. He then says: "It seems only just to China that she be afforded in the first instance an opportunity to do this and thus rehabilitate herself before the world."

INSANE SON SLEW PARENTS.

Cut Their Throats With Hatchet, Then Ended Own Life by Drowning.

Foxboro, Mass. (Special).—A murder of exceptional brutality occurred in this town in the killing of Mr. and Mrs. David Lewis Shepard, who were among the oldest residents of the town. Husband and wife, who were eighty-one and seventy-five years old respectively, had their throats cut with a hatchet. From the evidence at hand it is fair to presume that the murder was the crime of William Shepard, a son, forty-five years old, whose body was found in the day in Factory Pond. It is thought that Shepard, who had been incoherent and mentally unsound of late, rose in the early morning, took the life of his parents and then committed suicide by drowning.

MONSTER FEAST IN PARIS.

President Loubet Gives a Banquet to the Mayors of France.

The Repast Passed Off Without a Hitch — 20,000 Persons Present — The Caterer Used Automobiles.

Paris (By Cable).—Under a tent covering 702,083 square feet 20,000 persons breakfasted, as the guests of France, in the Tuileries Gardens. The banquet was given by President Loubet for the Mayors of the municipalities of France in honor of the Exhibition. It can be said safely that such a prodigious repast was never before undertaken. The arrangements had been going forward for several weeks and resulted in such excellence of detail that the event was carried to perfection without a hitch.

Long before the hour for the feast to begin an immense crowd began to assemble in the Place de la Concorde, but such admirable police precautions were taken that the throng was handled without confusion.

Such an immense gastronomic entertainment necessitated a marvelous organization to insure success. Twelve great kitchens had been constructed and were united by a perfect telephone system. An army of waiters were employed, numbering nearly 3000 men. The tables, if placed end to end, would have covered a distance of four miles; the kitchens covered nearly two and a half miles. The problem of properly directing the service over such distances was solved by the enrolling of motor cars, in which the caterer and his staff traveled from point to point wherever supervision was required. In addition, four cyclists carried orders in all directions.

The work of cooking the poultry was begun more than a week ago, and the cooked bird were kept in the refrigerators until the day of the feast. The fare provided for the feast included 1500 pheasants, 2500 ducks, 2500 chickens, 5000 pounds of salmon, 6000 pounds of beef, 66,000 rolls and other bread, 33,000 bottles of red and white wine and 7000 bottles of champagne.

Tricolors, garlands of flowers and masses of palms were to be seen on all sides. In fact, the tent looked like a conservatory. A band stationed in the the tent played patriotic airs, but the music was scarcely audible on account of the din occasioned by the clatter of dishes, knives and forks.

Just at noon President Loubet, accompanied by the Cabinet Ministers, arrived in the Place de la Concorde in carriages. M. Loubet and the Ministers entered the tent and ascended to a raised platform, on which was the table of honor, where the dignitaries were seated. The band then played the "Marseillaise," and the 25,000 persons present arose, and, with their faces turned toward the President, loudly acclaimed him. It was an impressive sight, and is the greatest ovation M. Loubet has ever received.

When the President had taken his seat the wonderful machinery of the arrangements was set in motion and the 21,870 servants of various descriptions began furnishing the fine menu to the diners. The feast ended at 2 o'clock, after M. Loubet had delivered a short address, congratulating the country and the Mayors on such harmony of purpose.

A series of fetes in honor of the Mayors were held, lasting two days.

MARSHAL CAMPOS DEAD.

Was Spain's Greatest General and Helped Alfonso to the Throne.

Madrid, Spain (By Cable).—Marshal Arsenio Martinez de Campos died at Zarauz, near San Sebastian.

Marshal Martinez de Campos was for many years a commanding figure in

MARSHAL MARTINEZ DE CAMPOS.

the political history of Spain. He was the predecessor of General Weyler as Captain-General of Cuba, and his removal was said to be due to his refusal to curry favor with the corrupt politicians whose machinations so largely contributed to the ultimate breach between Spain and the United States.

It is asserted by his admirers that it was Campos who really put down the Carlist uprising and seated Alfonso XII. firmly on the throne.

Hanna Will Speak in the West.

Chairman Hanna, of the Republican National Committee, will take the stump for McKinley in the Western States.

Dying With the Boots On.

When Colonel "Tom" Powers was killed by being thrown from an Atlantic City train while crossing the Delaware River Bridge the other day many persons marveled at the fact that the shoes had been torn from his feet. Strange as it may seem, this is nothing unusual. Most of those who were killed in the wreck at Hatfield were bereft of shoes, and in one corner of the improvised morgue was a large pile of unclaimed footwear that had been picked up about the wreck. In commenting upon this yesterday, an old railroad engineer said: "A man who is killed in a railroad accident seldom dies with his boots on. I don't know why this should be, but it is a fact. It is particularly true in the case of a man who is struck by an engine and killed. In nine cases out of ten, when the body is picked up, it will be found to be minus shoes. Even men wearing heavy top boots are not exempt from this strange rule. Why is it? I guess you'll have to ask somebody who is wiser than I am."—Philadelphia Record.

Had Part of His Brain in a Paper Bag.

John McClintock was taken to the County Hospital, at Connellsville, Penn., from Fort Pitt, Somerset County, with his skull fractured by the kick of a horse, and some of his brains knocked out. The man saved the brains and brought them to the hospital in a paper bag. McClintock is perfectly rational, and does not suffer any pain to speak of.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Mountains of Song.

There is more melody in Andreasburg, Prussia, in the Hartz Mountains, than in any other town in the world. There 250,000 canaries are annually reared, and four-fifths of them are sent to the United States.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Moscow has the largest hospital in Europe, with 7000 beds. There are ninety-six physicians and 900 nurses, and about 15,000 patients are cared for annually.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

In South Australia a mine of natural rubber has been discovered.

Worms eradicated. Children made well and mothers happy by Frey's Vermifuge, 25c. Druggists and country stores.

Gold is mined in thirty-seven counties in California.

A Colonel in the British South African army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

The population of Tien-Tsin, China, is in round numbers 1,000,000.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Greece practically imports all the lumber she consumes.

Rhinoceros Bird.

The rhinoceros bird, like many other professed benefactors, has been ignominiously found out. Generations of naturalists have invested it with a wholly spurious reputation, the more imaginative declaring that it warned big game that an enemy was stalking them, the matter of fact that it freed them from parasites. Captain Hinde, of the British East African Protectorate, gives the rhinoceros birds, however, the very worst of characters. They worry camels and baggage ponies, and, now that the rinderpest has swept most of the cattle away and the insects with them, they have become unashamedly carniverous, tearing holes in the back and flanks of any domestic animal that is not carefully watched. A corresponding degeneracy has, of course, come over the New Zealand kea parrot, which, originally insectivorous, has taken only too kindly to raw mutton, a meal of which it can be seen enjoying any day at the Zoo. Thus civilization would seem to corrupt not only natives but the very birds of the air and the beasts of the field.—Pall Mall Gazette.

If sarsaparilla and the other vegetable ingredients that go into the best are good as a medicine, then Ayer's Sarsaparilla is good. If not, we are humbugs.

Your doctor will tell you which, because he can have the formula of Ayer's Sarsaparilla any time for the asking.

If you are tired, half sick, half well, if one day's work causes six days' sickness, get a bottle of the old Sarsaparilla. Get Ayer's, and insist on Ayer's when you want Sarsaparilla.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure	Ayer's Comatone

Steam thawers are expediting work in the mines of the Klondike this year.

LIBBY'S LUNCHEONS

We are meat cookers and canners. Our business is the largest of its kind in America. We have tried to learn everything that anybody knows about making cooked meat good. That is our business. We seal the product in key-opening cans. Turn a key and you find the meat exactly as it left us.
We put up in this way

Potted Ham, Beef and Tongue,
Ox Tongue (whole),
Veal Loaf,
Deviled Ham,
Brisket Beef,
Sliced Smoked Beef,

and two dozen other specialties. It is impossible for anybody to make luncheon meats any better.
Your grocer should have them.
Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.
"How to Make Good Things to Eat" will be sent free if you ask us.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of our $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. We are the largest makers and retailers of men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.
Established in 1876.

Why do you pay $4 to $5 for shoes when you can buy W. L. Douglas shoes for $3 and $3.50 which are just as good.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST FOR MEN.

THE BEST $3.50 SHOE. Made of the best imported and American leathers. The workmanship is unexcelled. The style is equal to $4 and $5 shoes of other makes. They fit like custom made shoes. They will outwear two pairs of other makes at the same prices, that have no reputation. You can safely recommend them to your friends; they please everybody that wears them. THE BEST $3.00 SHOE.

Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.
Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Catalogue Free.*
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Gold Mine
The Poor Man's Chance

We have mine opened up waiting for mill, also own mill, but need $3500 to move, put it up and get in operation. To raise this will sell 15,000 shares; take any number you like, at 30c per share, payable in 6 monthly installments, at 5c per share per month. Don't miss chance of your life. For particulars, address
CORTEZ GOLD MINING COMPANY,
Enterprise, Butte Co., Cal.

BILE IN THE BLOOD

No matter how pleasant your surroundings, health, good health, is the foundation for enjoyment. Bowel trouble causes more aches and pains than all other diseases together, and when you get a good dose of bilious bile coursing through the blood life's a hell on earth. Millions of people are doctoring for chronic ailments that started with bad bowels, and they will never get better till the bowels are right. You know how it is—you neglect—get irregular—first suffer with a slight headache—bad taste in the mouth mornings, and general "all gone" feeling during the day—keep on going from bad to worse untill the suffering becomes awful, life loses its charms, and there is many a one that has been driven to suicidal relief. Educate your bowels with *CASCARETS*. Don't neglect the slightest irregularity. See that you have one natural, easy movement each day. *CASCARETS* tone the bowels—make them strong—and after you have used them once you will wonder why it is that you have ever been without them. You will find all your other disorders commence to get better at once, and soon you will be well by taking—

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c.
ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 421

GOVERNOR STONE ON THE ISSUES.

A Notable Speech by Pennsylvania's Stalwart Republican Executive.

BRYANISM TORN TO TATTERS

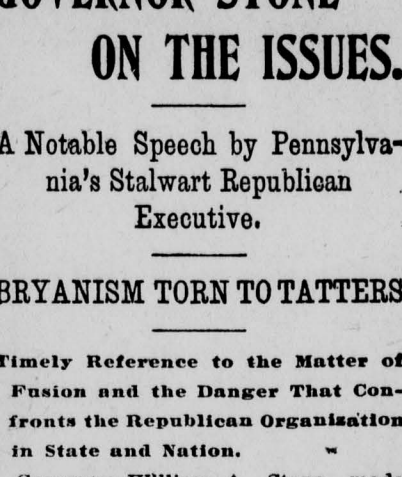
Timely Reference to the Matter of Fusion and the Danger That Confronts the Republican Organization in State and Nation.

Governor William A. Stone made what has been regarded as the most notable speech of the state canvass at the recent convention of the State League of Republican clubs in Philadelphia. The speech was delivered in the Academy of Music and Senator J. B. Foraker, who was the star orator from outside of the state on that occasion, publicly stated that Governor Stone's speech was the best he had heard in the present campaign.

Governor Stone, among other things, said:

"I greatly appreciate the privilege of addressing you on this occasion. We have the same candidates that we had four years ago, with this difference—William McKinley has been tried by the people and found equal to every emergency, while the Democratic candidate has not been tried. McKinley must be considered by what he has done, while Bryan must be considered by what he claims he will do. You have on the one hand a competent, faithful public servant, who has won your confidence, while upon the other you have a visonary theorist.

"When four years ago you put William McKinley on trial you put his theories of government on trial. They



GOVERNOR STONE.

were sound money and a protective tariff. They, as well as he, have been fully tried and they have proved a complete success. Their success has proved the Democratic theories of free trade and free silver a complete failure. The country could not be in its present prosperous condition and sound money and a protective tariff be wrong. The country could not be in its present prosperous condition and free trade and free silver be right. The trial and success of sound money and a protective tariff prove conclusively that free coinage and free trade are wrong. Now, which will we have, a man and his rules of government that we know are right, or a man and his theories that we know are wrong? Will we discharge our family physician who has cured us of our sickness and keeps us in health and employ a quack who gives the medicine that made us sick? Will we bet our money on a horse that has taken every heat and won every race at home and abroad or on a horse that has only pranced before the reviewing stand?

MANNA OF SOUND MONEY.

"I knew Bryan in congress and admire his great power as an orator. He has delighted me with his eloquence upon more than one occasion. And I remember that Aaron was a great orator. But it was not Aaron who led the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt. It was Moses, and when the American people were suffering during Cleveland's administration under the blighting curse of the Wilson tariff bill and the threatened free coinage of silver; when we were groaning under our task maskers and making bricks without straw, it was not Bryan nor Democratic oratory that lifted our burdens, but it was William McKinley who led us out of the land of shadows and fed us with the manna of sound money and a protective tariff, and although we still hear the rumble of Democratic chariot wheels our spies have been to the promised land and returned with the rich grapes of prosperity. We have manna and quail in abundance and we no longer make Democratic bricks without the straw of protection.

"But while the free coinage of silver was the paramount issue four years ago, they say it is not the paramount issue now. Our Democratic friends do not think so much of free silver as they did. They are still for it, but they say less about it. They have lost heart in it. They have a new theory. They call it imperialism. They still keep a stock of free trade and free silver on their shelves, but they do not show them to customers, except to customers from the west. They declare that imperialism is the paramount issue. They say that McKinley and the Republicans are imperialists and that the maintenance of an army in the Philippines and the attempt to subdue the insurrection there is imperialism. They say it was all right to buy the Philippines and all right to pay Spain twenty millions of dollars for them, but that it is always wrong to maintain possession of the purchased property, and they bring forward the declarations of departed saints of the Democratic party to prove that the acquisition of territory is all wrong and they want us to discuss that. They say that is the paramount issue. Now, I am willing to discuss any question with them except the demogoguery of the Democratic party. That is a matter too apparent and self evident to warrant discussion.

AMERICA AS A NATION.

"It may be that when our nation was young and weak and when the chief concern of our statesmen was to keep from treading upon the toes of more powerful nations that a timid declaration of intention to keep to ourselves and let these more powerful nations have the rest of the world was the wiser policy, but we have kicked off our copper toed boots and outgrown our short clothes and can now afford to tramp on the toes of other nations, if they get in our way. We could not in our infancy as a nation very well afford to expand until we had expanded, but in all the precedents and opinions of our older statesmen I fail to find that any of them have ever maintained that we should buy new territory as Christmas gifts for other nations.

"Bryan and his Democratic colleagues urged us to buy the Philippines. They helped to ratify the treaty with Spain. If there was any imperialism it was in buying the islands. It is certainly not imperialism to try to get possesion of the property we bought. If McKinley is an imperialist Bryan is an imperialist, because they both favored the purchase of the Philippines. McKinley is only trying to get possession of the property which Mr. Bryan authorized him to buy. Was Bryan in urging the purchase of the Philippines trying to make a campaign issue? Was he trying to put the Republican party in a hole? No hole that the Democratic party can dig is big enough to hold the Republican party this fall. Have we paid $20,000,000 for a campaign issue for the Democratic party?

CONGRESS WILL DECIDE.

"As to what will be done with the islands after we get possession, that will be for congress to decide and not for Bryan or McKinley, if either is elected president. Bryan says he will call congress together in extra session to frame a bill for the independent government of the people of the Philippines. McKinley says he will put down the rebellion and get possession and the congress can deal with the matter, and in the meantime one tribe in the Philippines, the Tagals, are hoping and praying that Bryan will be elected and straining every nerve to hold out until after election.

"The Democrats did the same thing in 1864. They declared the war a failure and proposed a dishonorable peace. They nominated a candidate upon this issue. The Republicans renominated Lincoln, and declared for the prosecution of the war. He went to the polls upon that issue, and the Confederates kept up the fight, hoping that the Democratic party would win. Lincoln was elected, and the southern Confederacy went to pieces within 40 days after his inauguration. If the Democratic party had stood square up to the war in the campaign of 1864 Lee would have surrendered six months before he did. All that kept the southern Confederacy together during its last days was the hope of Democratic victory, and all that keeps the Philippine rebellion together now is the promised aid of the Democratic party if successful at the polls in November.

RESPONSIBILITY PLACED.

"How can Bryan and his colleagues, who openly declare their intention, if successful, to give terms to Aguinaldo, escape the responsibility for our soldiers slaughtered during this campaign? I know that the custom of criticising the administration is prevalent in campaigns. I know that great latitude is allowed in criticism, but where overtures are held out to public enemies with whom we are at war it ceases to be legitimate criticism, and ought to be condemned severely at the polls.

"It is permissible to oppose the administration in all internal matters that do not affect our relations with other countries, but it is un-American and disloyal to extend sympathy and promise aid to a people with whom we are at war. Had there been a presidential campaign on in 1898 it would have been equally as proper for Bryan to have declared his intention to convene congress for the purpose of stopping hostilities with Spain as for him now to declare his intention, if elected, to stop the war with Aguinaldo and his followers. They are public enemies, and a man who extends sympathy and encouragement to a public enemy is hardly a safe and proper man to elect president of the United States.

"It makes no difference whether the president happens to be a Republican or a Democrat, no law abiding citizen can afford to throw obstacles in his path. We should at all times present a united front to the enemy. We should not encourage him by dissensions at home. If the Democratic national convention had declared for a vigorous prosecution of the war it would have been over by this time. The last Philippine soldier, hopeless of aid through political dissensions in this country, would have thrown down his gun in despair.

QUESTION OF HONOR.

"I am surprised that the Democrats have raised this question. Our people are a peaceful people and love not war, but they have never halted nor hesitated in front of the enemy. The east and the west may divide upon finance, but they will never divide upon a question that affects the honor of the country. We could not, without dishonor, withdraw our soldiers from the Philippines so long as there is a man in arms against our flag. We did not make war on the Philippines. We acquired the islands legitimately. As soon as we had done so Aguinaldo undertook to drive us away. Had we struck our colors and left the islands, does any one doubt that Bryan would now be charging us with cowardice and claiming that we should have done just what we are doing?

"We are accused of favoring expansion. Bryan and his followers are opposed to expansion. Expansion is growth. The party that will be in control in this country must keep pace with the march of events. The country has expanded, grown. The ideas and ambitions of our people have grown; everything has expanded but the Democratic party. That is their trouble. They still tread in the footsteps of their forefathers. They will not realize the wonderful growth and expansion of the country. Nor will they appreciate the need of more territory and greater markets for our surplus products. They are an old party, behind the date, a back number. There is not room in the Democratic party for the growing energy, zeal and pluck of our new America. The Democratic party is a party of the past. They have no future. They want to bring back the flying ships of ambition and enterprise and trade and commerce, and anchor them forever in the safe harbors of Democratic natonal indolence. They chance nothing, hazard nothing, risk nothing. They are not fit to govern this country, and they have demonstrated that fact every time they have tried it.

THERE MUST BE NO HALTING.

"The country cannot wait. It is hurrying on to its destiny. It has no use for the Democratic party. We must have new consumers and new markets for our surplus products. If today our exports to foreign markets of our surplus products should cease we would have a panic in 90 days. We ask nothing of the Democratic party but to keep out of the way. We are not submitting our plans to them; we are not consulting them; we are pressing forward to capture the markets of the world for our surplus products. The present so-called Democratic party are not Democrats, but an aggregation of all Populistic factions. The Democrats, the real Democrats, who think more of principle than party, are voting for McKinley.

"I know with the cunning that comes with great experience they are trying in some counties of our state to capture Republicans by fusion upon candidates. A few of our brethren are not satisfied that the majority should rule. They think the minority should rule. When a man in any organization is not satisfied that the majority should rule it the organization can better spare that man than to change its rules and let the minority rule it. I know of no organization, be it civil, political, religious or social, where the majority does not control it. I for one am not willing to try the experiment of permitting the minority of the Republican party in Pennsylvania to control it. Our majority is not so close in Pennsylvania but what we can spare those who do not believe that the majority should rule.

ADVICE TO INSURGENTS.

"This fusion with the Democrats will fail. A presidential campaign in Pennsylvania is a bad time to try the experiment. These Republicans who are planning it and encouraging it had better drop it. They will fail in the end. Certain newspapers will undoubtedly continue to urge it, but they will have little influence. Their motives are pretty well understood. Recent primaries prove that. They exert no political influence in their own communities and they will soon cease to exert any in other localities. The people are not dishonest or corrupt because they do not agree with an article in a newspaper. They are quite as likely to be as honest as the man who wrote it, and more so when the man who wrote it does not express his own views, but as he may be directed to write.

The most prominent feature of the Christian Endeavor work is the pledge. This is the backbone of all its organization. It assumes various forms, but in every shape it retains certain essential features. Its keynote is "Trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength." Its obligations are:

First.—To read the Bible and pray daily.

Second.—To attend every regular prayer meeting of the society unless necessarily detained away.

Third.—To take active part in the prayer meeting.

Fourth.—To live a Christian life according to our best knowledge and ability.

Trust.

I cannot see with my small human sight
Why God should lead this way or that for me;
I only know He saith, "Child, follow Me;"
But I can trust.

I know not why my path should be at times
So straitly hedged, so strongly barred before;
I only know God could keep wide the door;
But I can trust.

I find no answer, often, when beset
With questions fierce and subtle on my way,
And often have but strength to faintly pray;
But I can trust.

I cannot know why suddenly the storm
Should rage so fiercely round me in its wrath;
But this I know—God watches all my path,
And I can trust.

I may not draw aside the mystic veil
That hides the unknown future from my sight;
Nor know if for me waits the dark or light;
But I can trust.

I have no power to look across the tide
To see while here the land beyond the river;
But this I know—I shall be God's forever;
So I can trust.

—Watchman.

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Is the daily command in almost every home . . . .

We would suggest that you get the boys ready at once—at least in so far as their wearing apparel is concerned. Don't put it off until the cold weather is here, but come as soon as possible and pass judgment upon this unsurpassed stock of serviceable, sensible, stylish School Suits for boys of all ages, sizes and conditions.

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Sizes 3 to 9 years, Vestee styles, nicely made of durable, all-wool materials, good values at $2.50, $2.75, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00.

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Same style also in the better grades, strictly all wool materials, cassimers, cheviots and worsteds at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00.

Sizes 10 to 16 years, Three-piece suits—coats, vests and pants; jaunty styles for the little gents, strictly all-wool and up-to-date, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00.

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